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Crawford La Avalanche

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

WHO GETS THE VOTES

CONTEST MAY BE IN THE NEW

Six Senators, May Determine the Political Complexion of the Upper House-Politiestileation of Governors.

According to a Washington correspondent a point that has been overlooked in dent a point that has been overlooked in computing the political complexion of the next Senate is the admission of Utah with two United States Senators. The act of the last session of Congress admitting Utah provides that in March, 1895, the constitutional convention shall be held. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of that year the constitution is to be submitted to the peoconstitution is to be submitted to the peo constitution is to be submitted to the peo-ple, and if ratified and found by the President to be in accordance with the act he will issue a proclamation admitting it as a State. The act also provides that a representative of the Lifvin Congress-shall be elected at the same time the vote is taken upon the constitution, also that State officers and a legislature shall be chosen, and that if the constitution is chosen, and that if the constitution is ratified the legislature shall immediately meet and elect two United States Sena-

Asthere is about a month from the time the election is held until the LIVth Congress meets, there will be ample time to have all the formalities complied with and likes and the control of the control o Utah proclaimed a State in time for its Senators and Representatives to participate in the organization of the next Congress. This would make in all ninety Senators, and, as the new Senate now stands, the politics of the Utah Senators would cut an important figure.

Another probability which arises is the admission of both New Mexico and Arizons, which may be accomplished in time, so that four more Senators would carried in the arrentzation of the over Senators and Representatives to partici-

participate in the organization of the sext Senate. Bills have already passed the House for the admission of both these Territories. The Senate Committee on Territories has reported them favorably to the Senate and they are now on the calendar. Senators of both parties have been useful at the senators of both parties have been useful at the senators of the sen calendar. Senators of both parties have been urging their passage, and it is more than likely that neither party would oppose them, because of the effect it would have upon the elections, as the people are anxious for their admission and would resent opposition by any party to that end. It is, therefore, quite likely that the hattle for the control of the Senate will yet be fought out in Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona next year. The admission of these new States would make a total of ilnety-four Senators, and any party to control would need forty-eight for a majority. With the Vice President the Democrats could control the Senate with forty-seven Senators.

STATE LEGISLATURES. Political Complexion of the Various State

The following States will have Repub lican Legislatures: California, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Colorado. Connections Delaware. Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Washington Minnesota West Virginia, Montar Wyoming.-30 owing States have Legislature by the Democrats and Popu

ontrolled by the ists: Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas Florida, Georgia, Kentucky South Carolina (pop) Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.—14.

GOVERNORS OF STATES.

Their Political Classification for 1895. Democrat. Republican, Connecticut, Delaware, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Iowa, Kansas, Georgia, Maine. Indiana Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Kentucky. ouisians

Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, Oregon Pennsylvania. Texas. Virginia, West Virginia.—19. South Dakota Washington,

Wyoming.—23 Populist: Nevada, South Carolina.—2 The States which will elect Governor next year are Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey

Onio. Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia will elect Governors in 1896.

VOTE OF THE HOUSE BY STATES. The Situation of the House If Called On

The Constitution of the United States provides that in the event of failure of a candidate for President to obtain a ma-jority of all the votes in the electoral college then the choice of President shall be made by the House of Representa-

The House, however, does not vote in the usual way in passing laws; the vote is taken by States, each State having only one vote. How that you shall be cast is determined by each State's dele gation, the majority ruling. In case of a tie in the State delegation, then the vote of that State does not count.

or that State does not count.

In the event of the next Presidential election being cast into the House the Republicans will have the choice of President, as will be seen by the following lists. Twenty States have elected Republican delegations: Colorado,

New Hampshire, Connecticut. North Dakota. Delaware, Oregon, Rhode Island. Indiana, outh Dakota, Indiana, Iown, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming.

In the following States the majority of REPORT IS A ROAST. Nebraska, Illinois, New Jersey, New York,

Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsyvanie-Missouri, This makes a total of 31 out of the 44 States, leaving the Democrats 13 States, or a Republican majority in the House of Representatives on a vote for President of 18 States. Pennsyivania.

TO SETTLE THE WAR.

Cleveland Willing to Act as Arbitrator

Tokio advices say that United States Minister Dun has communicated to the ministry the substance of an important ministry the substance of an important cipher cable proposition received from Secretary Gresham at Washington. It suggests that if Japan will join China in requesting the President of the United States to act as a mediator in settling the war he will exercise his good offices in that capacity. A similar proposition has been sent to China. The cable was presented to a special meeting of the ministry. The proposition presents a grave question to the ministry. They are urged on one hand by the popular sentiment to continue the war and crush China; on the other hand European powers are threatening to intervene. As between threatening to intervene. As between threatening to intervene. As between these conflicting influences the ministers find great difficulty in reaching a decision on the American proposition, but the prospect is that it will be accepted. It is learned that four days before France made a proposition to the United States to intervene. States to interve

States to intervene.

It is the belief in Washington that. China wil readily accept the mediation of the United States, and Japan will do so after sile is assured of the indemnity China will yield. China has already one so far as to notify this government that it will join Japan in recognizing the complete independence of Corea, which would result in the Japanese evacuation of Corea and the re-estabevacuation of Corea and the re-estab-lishment of the former reigning powers. China has also made known to this Goy ernment that it was willing to pay a cash indemnity to Japan. It has not stated how much the indemnity will be, and this promises to be a serious Japan does not intend to be robbed of

Japan does not intend to be robben of the fedits of her victory by any indefinite arbitration Therefore she, in effect, asks: "What do you propose doing, and how much will you give? It you will offer enough, then we will accept the United States as the intermediary to execute the agreement. But we will not go into any blind arrangement by which a third party will determine the whole basis of peace." Being a victor, Japan does not

meace." Being a victor, Japan does not intend to go in on even terms with the vanquished.

Mr. Gresham's cable inquiries to China therefore contemplate, first, China's acceptance of the United States as a mediator; second, a statement of China's exact offer to Japan of the terms and amount of cash indemnity she will nay amount of cash indemnity she will pay. As to the amount of cash it is not likely that Japan will accept the mediation unless \$100,000,000 is offered. This will about represent what Japan has actually spent on the war. She does not ask for exemplary or punitive damages as the term is used in law, but merely the damages which will reimburse her outlay. When France paid Germany an indemnity for the France-Prussian war it represented not only what Germany had is represented not only what Germany had spent, but exemplary or punishment damnages as well. Japan does not expect this, but she will insist on actual damages. This is roughly figured as follows:

Japan had a reserve fund of \$25,000,000 on hand when the war began. This has been spent. Then she negotiated a war loan of 50,000,000 yen (a yen being about equivalent to our deliver shout equivalent to our deliver hour equivalent to our delivers. yen being about equivalent to our dol-lar). This makes \$75,000,000 actually used in the war. Besides this Japanese citizens have contributed large sums. The total outlay, including obligations incurred, is estimated at about \$100,000.000. The extra session of the Japanese Diet resulted in a law authorizing a war expenditure up to \$150,000,000, but this limit has not been reached.

YERKES' BIG MANSION.

Chicago Street-Car Magnate's New York

House Nearly Completed. The residence which C. T. Yerkes, of Chicago, has been building for several years at the corner of Fifth avenue and 08th street, New York, is very nearly completed, and will be one of the hand-somest houses in New York. The machinal interpretation of the control of the hand-somest houses in New York. terial is brown stone, the design is simple and dignified, and the mansion when com and dignified, and the mansion when com-pleted will represent the very highest type of residential architecture. It is said that the house will cost \$2,000,000 when it is finished and ready to live in, that the designs for decorating Mrs. Yerkes' ped-room and bath represent an invest



CHAS, T. YERKES' RESIDENCE, NEW YORK, ment of \$50,000, and that a quarter of a

gance.

The building has a solid and permanent look, and what impresses one most is the choice material used and the absolute choice material used and the absolute perfection of every detail. The walls are firebrick and stone, and the floors are of steel, tera-cotta and cement, surfaced over with marble and mosaic. There is no wood used in the construction except the cabinet work about the doors and windows, and it is thought Mr. Yerkes couldn't burn it down if he tried.

Telegraphic Clicks. Gen. Osman, Peruvian Minister of War, has resigned.

—An attempt was made by incendiaries to burn Addison, W. Va. -Ernest Huhn, mine superintendent at Nevada City, fell 600 feet into a shaft and was killed.

-W. J. Cornell, the Los Angeles (Cal.) baby farmer, has been convicted of fraud-ulently using the mails.

-Hoskier, Atwood & Co. will ship 500,000 francs in gold to Havre by the steamer La Bourgogne. -Sparks from a passing engine set fire to a paving block factory at Bay City, Mich. The loss is \$8,000.

OPINION OF THE STRIKE COM-MISSION MADE PUBLIC.

Thoughtful Review of the Conditious Severely Criticised-Cleveland Justified.

General Managers Bit.
The report of the United States Strike Commissioners appointed by President Cleveland July 26, 1894, to investigate

all matters relating to the famous Chi cago strike has been submitted to the President. The report is a voluminous document of fifty three pages and is devoted largely to the findings of fact the findings of fact and the conclusions and recommendations of the commission. This commission. This commission is the President under the provisions of the United States pussed Oct. 1, 1888, and is composed of Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of Labor.

tending the strike of Pullman employes and the great strike on the railroads centering in Chicago declared by the American Railway Union, together with the recommendations made as a result of its investigations of these remarkable labor distribunces, the strike coamission has added a notable and valuable work to the growing literature dealing with the practical side of the relations between labor and capital. Its showing of the arrogant and unjust attitude of the Pulllabor and capital. Its showing of the arrogant and unjust attitude of the Pullman corporation toward its employes, of the illegal and daugerous methods of the General Managers' Association and of the errors and weakness of the labor organizations opposed to these great aggregations of capital presents in a clear light the real causes leading to the astonishing occurrences which culminated tonishing occurrences which culminated in riot and bloodshed and a general mus-

in riot and bloodshed and a general mus-ter of the soldiery of the nation and the State in Chicago last July.

The conditions prevailing in the town of Pullman are set forth at some length, and the conclusion is reached that they "enable the manage-

ment at all times to ment at all times to assert with great vigor its assumed right to fix wages and rents absolute-ly, and to repress that sort of inde-pendence which leads to labor or contactions and ganizations and their attempts at

their attempts at mediation, arbitra-tion, strikes, etc."
On the part of the American Railway John D. Kennan.
Union there is found a failure to guard against the possibility of disorder and violence among its members. Such an or ganization, in the opinion of the commission, must oppose all strikes cept as a last resort against unbearable grievances and must advocate conciliation and arbitration; also, through wise leadership, it must aim to secure legal standing and the assistance of wise laws Of the General Managers' Association.

which dealt with the great railroad strike, the commission "questions wheth-

to justify some of the features of the association," which has all the effects of a pool, the exten sion of whose pow ous to the peopl and would lead the serious consi eration of Government ownership of railroads. "The re-

N. B. WORTHINGTON. railroads. rogant and absurd when we consider its standing before the law, its assumptions and its past and obviously contemplated

future action."

The reduction of wages at Pullman to offset losses are found to lave thrown by far the greater burden on labor, though during the time of reductions no salaries during the time of reductions no salaries of officers, managers or superintendents were reduced—employes who manifestly could have sustained a reduction much better than the workmen in the shops. The refusal to cut down the high rents in Pullman is regorded as unfair and unwise considering the reductions in wages wise, considering the reductions in wages of those paying the rents. Failure to make any concession and the discharge make any concession and the discharge of members of the committee calling on the Pullman officials for increased pay precipitated the strike. The orderly con-duct of the Pullman strikers is comment-

duct of the Pullman strikers is commented on with favor.

When the great railroad strike was on the General Managers' Association, like the Pullman corporation, refused to consider the matter of arbitration. The commission is of the opinion that "a different policy would have prevented the loss of life and great loss of property and wages occasioned by the strike." The commission would have labor organizations recognized and made responsible. While declining to take up the question of Government ownership of railways as a remedy for railway strikes, it points out that if railway combinations conas a remedy for railway strikes, it points out that if railway combinations continue it will not be long before the Government will have to seriously consider Government ownership and Government regulation will have to be increased. Finally, the commission's recommendations are that a permanent United States stalks commission be formed. ted States strike commission be formed and that power be given to the Federal courts to enforce the findings of the commission: In the case of public corporations, like railroads, it is the youmission's opinion that there would be no difficulty and no hardship in compalling the acceptance of terms of settlement as agreed on by the commission. Besides this recommendation it is urged on States to establish systems of conciliation and arbitration similar to that in Massachu setts and to render illegal contracts requiring men not to join labor organiza quiring men not to join labor organizations or to leave them as conditions of employment. The commission further urges has gathered a collection employers everywhere to recognize labor unions and to treat with them and to the history of yachting. raise wages voluntarily when trade conditions will permit.

NEW ISSUE OF BONDS.

Will Increase Interest-Bearing Debt of the United States One-Twelfth. The contemplated new issue of bonds by the government, if it be a \$50,000,-000 issue, will increase the interest-bearboo issue, will increase the interest-bear-ing debt of the United States about one-twelfth. It was \$585,039,315 Jan. 1, 1894. The whole amount of bonds issued by the government from the beginning o by the government from the beginning of the union to 1880 was the enormous sum of \$10,690,000,000. Of course a good deal of this is made up of bond issues to re-fund other bonds which were falling du-and which the government was not ready at the time to pay. So that this amount is a larger one than the interest-bearing indebtedness, which the United States has been as will be called as to pay.

has been, or will be, called on to pay,
The United States issues two kinds of bonds. One kind is known as registered bonds, the other as coupon bonds. The coupon bonds are payable to bearer, and attached to them are coupons each representing three months' interest on the bond to which it is attached, or if the interest is not described by a single semi-annually six months'. terest is paid semi-annually, six months interest. The coupons are all numbered. When interest is due the owner of the When interest is due the owner of the bond cuts it off, and if he has a bank account, as bondholders usually do, he deposits it just as he would a check or draft and it is credited to his account. The bank gets them cashed at the subtreasury. It is clipping off these coupons that is popularly supposed to be the principal occupation of bondholders.

Registered bonds have no coupons. Each bond is made payable to the person whose name is written on the face of it. A record of these is kept in the office of the register of the treasury. When an owner sells one he transfers it by indorsement, witnessed by corrects a could be ment witnessed by persons appointed by the government, and the transfer is recorded as the original ownership was. A month before interest day the clerks in the register's office go through the books, and treasury drafts are made out for the interest due, payable to the person who stands of record as the owner of the bond. The largest amount for which a single bond was ever issued by the government was for \$15,500,000. That was the amount paid by the British government to Secretary of State Fish under the Geneva award. Congress had failed to make any provision for the disbursement of the money, so pending legislation on the subject Secretary Fish invested it in government 5 per cent bonds and one bond, engrossed by hand, was issued to him for the whole amount. The oldest United States bond known to exist is in the possession of the treasthe rovernment, and the transfer is reto exist is in the possession of the treasury. It is about the size of a \$5 bill, and acknowledges the receipt of \$300 from John Bonfield and promises to pay it

three years from date with interest at three years from date with interest at a per cent. The promise was redeemed.

The first loans ever negotiated by the United States were with foreign countries, Holland, Belgium, Spain and France taking up the bonds. The first issue of bonds for home investment was in 1775, when what were called loan office certificates were negotiated. Part of these bore interest navable in specie. of these bore interest payable in specie

and part in paper money.

In 1790 the first large bond issue was made. The amoust was \$64,000,000 and the rate of interest was 6 per cent. This issue was made to fund the debts incurred by the various states of the United. States to carry on the war of the revolu-tion. The debts incurred by the several states were assumed by the national gov-ernment. This was Alexander Hamil-

ernment. This was Alexander Hamilton's scheme and it was bitterly opposed. In 1812 another loan, was made for war purposes. The amount of bonds issistance of wise laws opinion.

In a great railroad ion "questions whether any legal authority, statutory or other wise, can be found to justify some of the features of the association," which has all the effects of like the credit of the country. lished the credit of the country.

TO RESTORE THE DEAD.

Life Electrocuted Murderers.

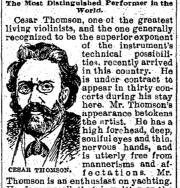
Gov. Flower of New York is willing to allow experts to make a test to ascertain fusal," says the report, "of the General Managers' Association to recognize and deal with such a combination of labor as the American Railway Union seems arrogant and abaurd when we consider its characteristic control of the class of death, but that death was assured by the class of death, but that death was assured by the chair can be resuscitated. Ever since the death, but that death was assured by the holding of an autopsy directly after the body was taken from the electrical chair. No less an authority than Nicola Tesla, the famous electricinn, contended that he could bring back to life a man killed in an electrical chair, provided the attempt was made immediately after execution. Mr. George Westinghouse has tempt was made immediately after execution. Mr. George Westinghouse has

always asserted that electrical death was a sham and that a New York commission headed by Elbridge T. Gerry had added the autopsy clause to the law so as to make it certain that the man was dead. Within the last few weeks the agitation of the subject has been prominent and an of the subject has been prominent and an appeal is to be made to the Governor to allow the next man condemed to be used as a subject to be experimented on. The Governor says he will grant permission to do this.

The attempt, if made, will undoubtedly

attempt, if made, will undoubtedly arouse curiosity among laymen, because, if successful, it will bring to life a new once suffered the penalty of death. It will also prove that the State execution-ers have really been the surgeons who held the autopsy rather than the State

THE GREAT VIOLINIST. The Most Distinguished Performer in the World.



Thomson is an enthusiast on yachting.
He devours all that is written on the subject, and in his home, in Liege, he has gathered a collection of mode s, which, in its completeness, illustrates

TRUTH is never aireid to wait.

CHAS. E. STRONG DEAD CALLS FOR BOND BIDS

MANAGER OF THE NEWSPAPER UNION PASSES AWAY.

The Well Known and Highly Esteen Head of the Largest Auxiliary Printing Establishment in the World Succumbe to Heart Paralysis.

Charles E. Strong, general manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union and its branches, died at his home in Chicago early Wednesday morning, paralysis of the heart being the immediate cause of death, although his illness dates from the time of the annual meeting of the Ty-pothetae at Philadelphia in September. While in attendance there he contracted a severe cold. This aggravated a compli-cation of heart and bronchial troubles from which he had long suffered, and on Nov. 7 he was obliged to take to his room There were no particularly alarming symptoms, not even on the day and even-ing of his death; in fact, his jovial spirits had given the anxious ones hope of final recovery. At midnight, however, Mrs. Strong was awakened by unusual rest lessness on the part of her husband, and before the physician could be summoned



death had come peacefully and painless! in the presence of his devoted wife and

daughter.
The deceased leaves a widow and two children, George and Emily, the former in his capacity as manager of the News paper Union's supply department being well known to the newspaper fraternity

Chicago, the remains were conveyed to Milwaukee Friday by special train. Nearly one hundred devoted employes accompanied the body to its last resting place, and by the side of the open grave in Forest Home Cemetery mingled their sorrow with that of the grief-stricken family, and paid tribute to the memory of one whom they all loved.

Story of His Life.

Charles E. Strong was born in Union City, Mich., March 28, 1841. His pa-rents were among the early ploneers of that State, having located there in 1836. In 1850 they removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where, at the age of fourteen years, their eldest son, Charles E., was apprentheir eldest son, Charles E., was apprenticed to S. M. Booth, then publisher of the Daily Free Democrat, to learn the printer's trade, with whom he remained for four years. Afterward Mr. Strong was engaged in the different newspaper and job printing offices in Milwaukee until the year 1800, when he entered the office of the Evening Wisconsin as compositor, and two years later was made foreman of that establishment, which position he held until October, 1870, when he was sent to Chicago by his employers bosinon ae neid intil October, 1870, when he was sent to Chicago by his employers to establish and put in operation the Chicago Newspaper Union, which has become, under his management and direction, the largest auxiliary printing house in the world. He had probably done become, the largest among rection, the largest among rection, the largest among rection, the world. He had probably among the world. He had probably among to advance the ready-print newspaper system than any other man in the country, and was the pioneer in practical work pertaining to that business, his first experience in making up what is termed "patent inside" forms dating back to the spring of 1864. Probably no hack to the spring of 1864.

NEW DIPHTHERIA TREATMENT. Serum Greatly Reduces the Death Rate

but is Very Coatly,
Among the reports coming to the State
Department upon the new serum treatment for diphtheria is one from Consul. ment for diphtheria is one from Consul General Charles DeKay at Berlin, ex-hibiting the efficacy of the new treatment by comparison. He says that the estab-lishment at Schering, near the Jungfern Heide, has forty horses under treatment for the production of serum, yet the de-mand has been so great that the hospitals ran out of it in September. This has a singular effect on the death rate, which in children under four, the most difficult age, had sunk to 11 per cent. before the exhaustion of the store of serum; it rose during October to 60 per cent.

The serum is costly, because establishments for its production are few; it

takes a long while to prepare and must be had comparatively fresh. It takes at least nine months and sometimes a year to get the animals—all under three years old-into condition. One animal does not furnish much blood at a time—say two quarts. It must be carefully fed between dates of tapping, and as in time the strength of its blood as a means of cure Absolute certainty is not ascribed to the cure, and cases in which other disease present should not be considered

Sparks from the Wires. -A project is afoot to establish tele-phonic communication between London and the Netherlands.

and the Netherlands.

James Nolas was shot and killed by "Wild Bill" Turner at Middlesboro, Ky. It was the result of an old grudge.

Customs authorities at Cincinnati,
Ohio, have seized the imported wedding
suit of Arthur Stem, the wealthy attor-

ney.
-William Mosley Hall, a New York promoter who had a hand in many great railway enterprises, is dead, aged 83

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S OFFI-CIAL APPEAL IS OUT.

Bonds, Payable in Ten Years-No Minimam Price Pixed-Text of the Circular

To Borrow \$80,000,000 Secretary Carlisle has issued his call for bids for \$50,000,000 5 per cent. ten-year bonds, interest to be paid in "coin," which is interpreted to mean gold. The only material changes made in the pres-ent call from that issued Jan. 14 last are the omission of the upset or minimum

price which would be accepted and the notice that the proposals for the present issue must be sealed. It is confidently expected at the Treasury Department that an amount will be realized consider-ably in excess of that received at the Feb-ruary issue. This expectation is based on the fact that there are exceptionally large amounts of money now lying idle and seeking investment in the money centers of the country, and upon the further fact that the February issue is now quoted at \$118.50, or about 2 per cent, above the price which would yield 3 per cent. From the last issue there was realized \$58,600, 117.63 and of this amount \$73,500,944,24 917.63, and of this amount \$52,850,264.24 was in gold coin, \$5,810,420 in gold cer-tificates, and \$233,39 in other money, which the sub-treasuries were compelled

While these amounts were actually paid into the treasury in gold or its equivalent, a very considerable amount of gold was withdrawn from the sub-treasuries for the express purpose of using it again in paying for the bonds. The exact amount thus withdrawn cannot be ascertained, but the best knowledge obtainable is that t approximated \$15,000,000.

to take in making change.

the amounts which may be withdrawn be tween now and the settlement of all ac-counts under the call, the sub-treasuries will from this date keep a record of all deposits of legal-tenders made in exchange for gold and the names of the firms or persons making them.

Secretary Carlisle's Circular The following is the Secretary's circular calling for bids:

for calling for bids:

"Treasury Department, Washington,
D. C.—By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Congress entitled
an act to provide for the resumption of
specie payments, approved Jan. 14, 1875,
the Secretary of the Treasury hereby

the secretary of the Treasury nercoy gives public notice that scaled proposals will be received at the Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 24th day of Nowember, 1894, for United States 5 per cent bonds, in either registered or coupon form, dated Feb. 1, 1894, redeemable in column at the pleasure of the Government. in coin at the pleasure of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 5

able quarterly in coin at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

"Bidders whose proposals are accepted will be required to pay 20 per cent in gold coin or gold certificates upon the amounts of their bids as soon as they receive notice of the acceptance of such bids, and to pay in like coin or certificates an additional 20 per cent, at the expiration of each ten days thereafter until the whole is paid, but they may at their contion may the entire amount of their option pay the entire amount of their bids when notified of acceptance or at any time when an installment is pay-able. The first payment, however, of not less than 20 per cent, must be made when the bidder receives notice of the accept-

"The denominations of the bonds will be \$50 and upward, and bidders will, in their proposals, state the denominations desired, whether registered or coupon, the price which the bidder proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered, and the office, whether that of the Treasurer of the United States or an assistant treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the bidder to

suance of this notice, will not exceed the sum of \$50,000,000.

"The Secretary of the Treasury hereby expressly reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked: Proposals, purchase of 5 per cent. bonds." Blank forms for roposals may be had on application to Secretary of the Treasury.

"J. G. CARLISLE,

"Secretary of the Treasury."

The cash balance in the freasury Tuesday was \$103,758,986; gold reserve, \$62,001,106.

-D. J. Kennedy's paving-block fac-tory at Bay City, Mich., burned. Loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$2,000. -Will Reynolds, a Grand Trunk employe, while riding on the pilot of an engine at Valparaiso, Ind., fell off and was -A Lake Shore train was pillaged by

tramps near Osceola, Mich. Several thousand dollars' worth of merchandise was taker -John Foley, who was being initiated by the A. O. U. W. at Sloux City,

became alarmed and fired a revolver into the crowd. -Mrs. Ann Miller, a pioneer, died in

—Mrs. Ann Miller, a pioneer, died in Ronnn, Ind., of paralysis. She was born in Ohio in 1806, and went to Miami County, Ind., in 1837.

—Senators Berry and Jones and Congressmen McRae and Little, all of Arkansas, and Gov. Renfroe of Oklahoma, are at South McAlister, I. T., considering the advisability of admitting the Territory to Statehood.

—A strike has taken place among the

—A strike has taken place among the laborers on the Culebra section of the Panama Canal. The men are paid only

Panama Canal. The men are paid only 35 or 40 cents a day, and find their own supplies. They demand an increase to 50 cents. The men are making threats, and as a precaution the government has re-enforced the Culebra police.

—Saengerfest hall at Cleveland, Ohio, which was built expressly for the great National Saengerfest meeting held in that city in 1893, is to be sold at public auction. The auditorium, which is the largest in Ohio, has a seating capacity of over 12,000. It was used during the past sasson for summer opera. season for summer opera.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M, E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clook. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and syening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

R. D. CONNINE, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month W. WOODBURY, Post Com.

A. TAYLOR, Adjutant. 1 WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon. ISABEL JONES, President.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month. WM. PRINGLE, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

Meets every Tresday evening.
C. O. McCullough, N. G.
W. Blanchan, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No.

116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. McCullough, C. P. S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

CRAWFORD 120 Meets every Saturday evening. C. S. DYER, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Meets

J. HARTWICE, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month

T. NABRIN, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S, OF V., No. 143.-Meets first and third Saturday of each month.

L. J. Patterson, Captain.

ER. BELL, 1st Sergeant.

every first and third Wednesday of each month.

SABAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com.

EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W .- Meets in regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Connsel Com.

GRAYLING HIVE. No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Dratts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

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O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House,

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PRIES & GERISHER, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business homes; the newly built, furnished in first-lonas style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Pine sample-rooms for command the avelage.

F.A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Petec.) Tonsorial Artist GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Mohigan Avonne and Railroad Street, Prompt at ention given all oustomers. Oct. 1, 91.

McCULLOUCH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE GRAYLING,
First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for farmers' or travelors' teams, bales made on commission and satisfaction guaran-

CEDAR STREET.

Fine JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE

A TELEGRAM from New Jersey says "Herr Most cannot act in Newark. Nor anywhere else.

VICE PRESIDENT WICKES Seems likely to be made a non-union man by the divorce courts.

It was very unkind for Mr. Pullman's personal representative to to be a trifle "shy" on advertising. make passes at his wife.

REGISTERED vote of Gravesend last Jear, 6,218. Registered vote of a temperature of 228 degrees below Gravesend this year, 2,039 but accounted for, John Y. McKane. the Boston girls use.

SIXTEEN tramps in a freight car in Clinton, Iowa, were held up by masked men and robbed of \$400 and two gold watches. Times are indeed hard, brethren.

Two HUNDRED French cities have movement for a Grant monument in New York; it is so different.

"I LIKE crowds," quoth Lillian Russell, as she landed in New York from her European trip. This is all right, but Lillian ought not to carry her prejudices into the matrimonial

A NEW YORK reporter who attempted to interview John Y. Mc-Kane in Sing Sing and asked him to account for the remarkable decrease in registration at Gravesend received the reply, "I am now out of politics." That was a candid answer.

THE sure foundation sof the state are laid in knowledge, not in ignorance: and every speer at education. at culture, at book learning, which is the recorded wisdom of the experience of mankind, is the demagogue's sneer at intelligent liberty, inviting national degeneracy and ruin.

NEAR Lagro, Ind., a mill dam 500 feet long across the Salamonie River has been destroyed by fire. The water in the river had been very low and it is supposed that fishermen accidentally set it on fire. It burned for about a week. A burning mill dam is a curiosity, but it has been duplicated before. A dam across Fox River at Ottawa, Ill., burned several years ago under similar circumstances of low water and dried out timber.

THE German Society for colonizing Jewish peasants and engaging them in farming in Palestine and Syria has proved a great success. There are twenty-four farming settlements, cultivating 50,000 acres of land, and with a population of 5,000. These are all now self-supporting. Other colonies of Russian Jews are to be established, embracing many who are now employed as laborers in and near Jerusalem. One of the objects of the society is to prevent the emigration of Jews to other countries, as they are driven from Russia and Germany by the despotism of their governments and the inhumanity of their people. When Jews come to this country comparatively few of them engage in farming. It would be better for more of them if they went to the country instead of seeking work in cities.

AMERICAN dentists are in demand all over Europe for the melancholy reason that Americans have the worst teeth in the world. The need of preserving American teeth against decay due to bad dietary habits has developed dentistry in the United States to a high degree of skill. Europeans, who do not drink iced water first and eat the hottest of pastry immediately afterward. have not afforded the teeth menders of their respective countries equal opportunity for progress, and they are compelled to seek the services of American dentists who have numer ously and successfully sought European openings. Russia has at last put up a bar. No professional man can obtain a license in Russia unless he has passed an examination in Russian. French used to be a satisfactory alternative language. But French itself has been put under ban because French doctors were becoming as numerous there as American dentists.

A RECENT number of Transportation contains an elaborate article on aerial navigation by Dr. Edward Pynchon, of Chicago. Dr. Pynchon has a flying machine—in his mind. He proposes to fly 200 miles an hour by exploding nitrogelatine cartridges by an electric current. He thinks that the explosion of two two-ounce nitrogelatine cartridges every five seconds would kick his machine through space at a uniform rate of 200 miles an hour at a total cost of 40 cents per mile for propulsion. He thinks one of his machines ought to skim across the Atlantic in less than two days, carrying 3,000 pounds of nitrogelatine, fifteen passengers, a crew of ten men and the necessary equipment and baggage. Dr. Pynchon is a Chicago man and that fact alone should entitle his theories to consideration. He is also a man who has attaiden some eminence in his profession and stands well among those who know him as an original investigator. But whenever he gets ready to go salling to Europe in a nightmare loaded with a ton and a half of nitrogelatine we would like to pick out his crow and his guests from among our delinquent sub-

MAY the new ruler of Busine by

Ir Mrs. Wickes' divorce petition is trustworthy, Mr. Wickes himself has been a striker for the last twentythree years.

ing shirts seems to be better fitted to the Chinese character than standing in front of a gun. WE have received a copy of Up to

THE peaceful occupation of wash-

Date, a paper printed by the convicts of the Joliet Penitentiary. It seems

A Boston chemist claims to have discovered a mixture which produces Absent. zero Fahrenheit. This must be what

> A KENTUCKY genius announces A KENTUCKY genius announces Shall I let him in?
> that he has discovered a mixture of Tenderly pleading with my sad heart;
> whisky and butter "which will make O shall I let him in? life on earth eternal." What's the use of wasting the butter?

THE building inspector of Grand taken steps to erect monuments to Rapids has voluntarily reduced his Carnot. This reminds us of the own salary. He evidently has a long and prosperous career ahead of him in the dime museum business.

> LI HUNG CHANG can blame the loss of his yellow jacket, and his peacock feather upon Chicago canned beef. The thing for Chang to do is to change the Chinese soldiers' diet.

> WE are accustomed to regard the Japanese as little better than half civilized, even though recent treaties with the great powers have placed her on an equal footing with them. But there are many ways in which her people are eminently superior to the average American, who might profitably copy the example of the Japanese workman, who bathes his whole body once a day, and sometimes twice. Public baths are provided on every street, which are fed by a constant current of cold and hot water. The bather plunges in, remains immersed some ten minutes, then comes out and receives a warn douche of fresh water.

Some of the patents of the Bell Telephone Company were not issued in this country until 1893, but they were granted in European countries for the same inventions in 1877. As a consequence of a law of Congress requiring patents to expire in this country as soon as their term is run in any other, these patents will become open to the public next year unless this law is repealed. A strong effort was made to repeal this law at the last session of Congress, but though it was tried five times each attempt failed. If we are to be subjected to foreign competition, we ought to have the advantage of every labor-saving machine just as soon as its patent expires in any other coun-The patent creates a monopoly here. This is only tolerable so long as our competitors in manufacturing are subjected to the same hindrances as we are.

A VERY interesting case in insur-

ance was presented in Chicago recently. The manager of one of the larger companies received a proof of loss from an agent in a near-by town for a sulky plow which was destroyed in a fire in a blacksmith shop. The owner of the plow carried insurance on his farm machinery, but the policy was written to cover it on his farm a mile away. Some repairs were found necessary and the plow was taken to the blacksmith shop, where it was when the fire destroyed the shop and the plow. The owner made claim for indemnity on the ground the repairs to the plow were necessary and asked to be reimbursed for its value. The case is similar to one which came up in Milwaukee some time ago. A woman who carried insurance on all her household effects sent a sealskin jacket to a furrier to be repaired. Fire destroyed the shop and the woman asked to be recompensed for loss. When this order to secure peace of mind. How recase came before the courts, as it did, freshing was the word spoken just then the Supreme Court of Wisconsin decided the insurance company was responsible for the loss, on the ground that the repairs were necessary to ter have so kept me that this indeed is the garment, that the taking of it to the only service I have been able to at the store did not release the insurance company from liability. The policy under which this decision was rendered contained a clause insuring property "contained in said dwelling." The decision caused a change in the wording of the policies. which now read "while contained in said dwelling." It would be well for every one to read their policies carefully and watch for new clauses.

Exciting Sport. Mullet fishing by night in the Chesapeake is exciting sport. A small boat is used and a light is placed in the stern. When a school of the fish is sighted near shore the boat is rapidly rowed toward them until they are driven ashore. Once they feel the land beneath them they begin to leap toward the light. Then the boat is depressed on the shore ward side, so as to bring the other side high above the water. The con-sequence is that many of the fish leap into the boat and are thus taken.

Tomb of Peleg. In the year 553, A. Ia, while work-men were engaged in trenching the salt mines in Prussia, they unearthed a triangular building in which was a column of white marble. At the side of the column was a tomb of over it a slab of agate inscribed with these words, which are in Latin: "Here rests the ashes of Peleg, great architect of the Tower of Babel. The Almighty had pity on him because he became humble."

THE man that does the best he can does mighty well.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive of Geneva. Switzerland, has found a Lesson, and Where It May Be Foundremedy. He has lately patented a horological contrivance which speaks A Learned and Concise Review of the the hours, half and quarter hours distinctly enough to be heard by the

Lesson for Nov. 25. Golden text—"He came unto his and his own received him not."—

1:11. Opposition to Christ" is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Mark

of this lesson, which is found in Mark 8: 22-35.
Get ready for revival in church and Sunday ischool. Does not Jesus yisht us with this lesson, and prepare our hearts for larger refreshing? He speaks to us, one by one, and so he fits us for better doing. He is standing at the door today, hands full of blessing for us. Does not the song sing itself to us?—
White is brooking at my sad heart.

"Christ is knocking at my sad heart;

Cold and dead is my heart with sin, Dark and cheerless is all within, Christ is bidding us come unto him; O shall I let him in?"

Shall not the Spirit answer for us?—
"There's a stranger at the door;
Let him in.
He has been there oft before;

Let the Savior in.'

Points in the Lesson. "The scribes which came down from Jerusalem." There was this difference betwirt Christ and his adversaries, the scribes and Pharjases. They were coming down from Jerusalem. He was going up toward Jerusalem. He stendfastly set his face along that holy way; they steadfastly set, their obdurate faces in the other direction. the other direction.
"He hath Beelzebub," they said. Per-

"He hath Beelzebuh." they said. Perhaps they were the men to speak; possibly they knew more about his satanic majesty than did any one else—connoisseurs, experts, as it were, in this department. The only trouble was that they knew so little about the opposite kingdom of light; its very brilliance blinding, so to speak, their unaccustomed eyes.

"If a kingdom be divided." Christ really gives three resionders here. In the first "If a kingdom be divided." Christ really gives three rejoinders here. In the first (vs. 24, 25) he pictures a house or kingdom, on their supposition, divided against itself. It is a contradiction, an anomaly. In the second (v. 26) he grants, as it were; their notion, and urges that if Satan be allowed to go on thus, he puts an end to himself. Why, then, their anxious opposition? In the third (v. 27) he hints at the real situation. A stranger has entered the strong man's house and is spoiling his goods. They are fighting against God.

Hints and Hustrations.

Hints and Illustrations

This lesson brings Christ very close home to us. We have been studying of Christ on the sea, on the mountain, on the plain. This might be termed, Jesus, in the heart. He comes to his own to-day will his own receive him? He comes to the heart's door and knocks. Have you room for him there?

"In the silent midnight watches List, thy bosom's door! How it knocketh, knocketh, knocketh, Knocketh evermore. Say not 'tis pulses beating,

'Tis thy heart of sin: "Tis thy Savior knocks and crieth, Rise, and let me in!"

Now let the message be very personal. Of old he looked about on them which sat about him and said, "Behold my mother and my brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother and my sister and mother." Car he say the same of those who sit about him in his house to-day? Can he look level into your eyes and say, "sister," or "brother?" The controversy is betwin you and your Lord to-day. How the mothers and fathers used to sing it-

"A poor, wayfaring man of grief Has often passed me on my way, Who sued so humbly for relief That I could never answer nay. I had no power to ask his name, Whither he went or whence he came; But there was something in his eye That won my love, I knew not why."

"Have you got religion?" And the poor, forloru woman answered, "yes, spells of it." She looked it. Would it not be better to get Christ, and to keep with him all the time?

Live louder than you shout. Let the life within authenticate the life without In a word, keep Christ in the heart, and the life itself will sing and shout his praises. "You see that man there in the body of the house? He's a great shouter, isn't he?" "Yes, he's been making a good isst the tes, he's been making a good deal of noise in the meetings." "Well, he won't say anything to-night when I speak." Sure enough; he was silent.

speaker. "He owes me five dollars." Get right. In the meeting the brother was insisting on certain exercises of soul and it by the good sister who, rising, said, "I have not been able to be with you in these special meetings, but I do believe I have been with my Lord! Duties at the countries of the countri the day, and I have been able to at the day, and I have had sweet com-munion with him." Do and know.

Bishop Thoburn sat in his study. There had come to him a call of duty. Six young men were asked for India. The young pastor's heart told him that he was one of the six. Of late, everything was one of the six. Of late, everything seemed to be echoing and re-echoing the call. His presiding elder came in. His first word is, "Bishop James is looking for missionaries for India; hadn't you better go?" Says young Thoburn, "It is just what I sent for you to talk with you about." But they do not talk much; the coincidence of impression is cannot be you about. But they do not take much the coincidence of impression is enough Young Thoburn goes aside to pray and comes back with the senl of God's approval to pledge himself for the worth abroad. The joy of that commission has present described at his total above. abroad. The joy of that commission has never departed, and thirty-five years of noble service have proven the divineness of the impressions. The word obeyed has let him, as it were, into the very heart of God as one of his infimates.

A house divided is the secret of failure and unrest. "How can Satan cast out Satan?" And yet many live as if it could

Satan?" And yet many live as if it could be done. Be wholly God's. End the strugbe done. Be wholly God's. End the struggle by yielding wholly to the Lord and letting him howe control. After mooths and years of wrestling with many a downfall, John G. Woolley woke one morning and seemed to see a light. It suddenly came to him that he could leave it all with Jesus, that he could trust God. In an instant he rose up and praising God. Then his hand was on his wife's arm, "Wife, wake up; something has happened. I believe it's God." Then the wife's happy voice, "God has Then the wife's happy voice, "God has come!" And the next moment in the children's room, "Wake up, Edwin; wake up, Alfred (never mind the names); God has come! God has come!" May be come thus to many anather suffer. other smitten home.

Next lesson-"Christ's testimony to olin." Luke 7: 24-35.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

A TALKING WATCH.

New Application of an Invention of Edi

wearer from the apper vest pocket.

While the busy man works away at his books, at his trade, or while he is

deeply engrossed in his commercia

his heart articulates audible re

THE TALKING WATCH

minders of the rapid fleetings of

time. With a distinct piping voice it utters such phrases as: "It is o'clock," "It is half-past 6," "It is a quarter past 6." With a distinct piping voice ers such phrases as: "It is 6

The world has been surprised of

late with the many wonderful pieces of mechanism in the watch industry.

The horological expert, Mr. Potter, has in his possession some marvelous

movements which repeat the hours.

half and quarter hours, and the min-utes with scrupulous exactness, Among these valuable curiosities is

one watch, for instance, which is not

only a minute repeater but combines

with it also what is called a split-second horse-timer, and a miniature

perpetual calendar, which shows also the different faces of the moon. On one of the dials it takes the hand

four years to go around. It has five hand setters and forty-six ruby jew-

els. This timepiece will cost tie purchaser \$1,100. Mr. Potter also displays what is known as a pedome-

ter, which is a self-winding move-ment contained in a square case, the motion of the body in walking wind-

ing the watch. Miniature barometer and thermometers have also been in

serted in the watches, but not in the higher-priced articles, as they have not proven successful, the heat and motion of the body interfering with the chemical operations of the little

To make a little watch talk has

undoubtedly been beyond the most sanguine expectations of inventors. The autophonic construction of M.

Sivan is really nothing more than the Edison phonograph on a small

scale. The scientific public is too well acquainted with this instru-ment of our popular inventor to need

WHERE JESSE GRANT WILL LIVE

The New House He Has Nearly Completed at San Diego.

Jesse Grant has nearly completed

his new house on the city park, San Diego, Cal., and it is understood that

Mrs. Gen. Grant will live with him instead of at the home of her son U. S. Grant, Jr. The latter house was

purchased last withter and is now occupied by Mr. Grant's family. Jesse Grant's house has been built

after plans approved by his mother,

and special apartments have been

arranged in it for her. The new house occupies a quarter of a city

JESSE GRANT'S NEW HOUSE

block on the western edge of the fourteen hundred acre city park. The

accompanying picture shows the front

design, unpretentious, and is built for comfort rather than display. From its windows can be seen the

snow-capped Cuyamaca Mountains

sixty miles away, which protect San Diego from the furnace winds of the

over in Mexico are visible from the

Why He Left.

A dispute once arose between a landlord and his tenant. The latter

had given notice to quit, but would not put a bill in his window to say

fourteenth day he took a friend with

him to the house so as to tease his tenant. The bill was up in the win-

dow plain enough, but under it was another bill, which ran as follows:

"Leaving because of smell from the

Cottonseed Oil.,

Cottonseed oil, now so important commercially, has been known to

nantly denied by the slave-holders

Women Excluded.

There is a monastery at St. Hono

1,400 years of its existence.

porch.

Mountain peaks forty miles

instruments.

a further description.

nego

tiations, the little ticker near

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO FARMER The restless, fortune-hunting man of the world is so busy nowayays that AND HOUSEWIFE. he can hardly find time to take his

watch out of his pocket to see what time it is. M. Sivan, a watchmaker flow an Old-Fushioned Barn May Be Re modeled and Enlarged-Simple Device for Pulling Stumps-Arrangement fo Fucilitating Butchering.

Remodeling an Old-Fashioned Barn There are hundreds of old-fash foned barns to be seen about the country similar to that shown in the

sketches the cattle middle of the barn, and the hay in the other end—an arrangement that gives very poor and oup barn. Yery small accompany the barns are frequentarranged across the

modations, Such barns are frequently situated upon sloping ground, and for this reason are raised upon stone plers at one side, being left open to the cold winds of winter beneath the floor. It is quite a simple and inex-pensive matter to entarge and remodel such a barn, and at the same time provide a cellar that will be a valuable addition. Let a lean-to be built upon one side, with its outer wall extending to the ground. The cattle ties can then be arranged lengthwise of the barn, and the ma



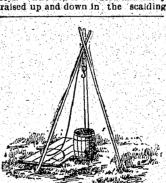
FIG. 2. VIEW OF EN-FIG. 3. GROUND PLAN LARGED BARN. OF ENLARGED BARN.

nure dropped down into the cellar daily. I com is also provided for a silo-which can extend from the ground up—calf pens, a driving floor, and a bay for hay. If the cellar were dry, hogs could well be kept upon the manure stored there. Our illustration Fig. 1, shows a perspective view of the old barn, Fig. 2 of the im-proved barn, and in Fig 3 is seen the ground plan. - American Agricultur

Fattening Swine at Small Cost.

Haphazard methods must not pre vail if we would fatten swine quickly and economically. We should feed all the fat-producing food that can be properly digested and assimilated, but there is great danger of excess in this direction. Too much will cause the hogs to become cloyed, the will lose their appetites, the digestive organs will be overworked and a general inaction of the animal's functions will ensue, resulting in a loss of weight instead of a gain, and thus defeating the feeder's purpose. Of course corn is the usual fattening grain, but it is so highly car-bonaceous that when fed ex-clusively the difficulties mentioned above are almost sure to appear. Hogs will eat and profitably digest more corn if one-fourth of the grain ration is composed of wheat bran. Roots must not be forgotten; turnips., beets, potatoes, or carrots when smashed or sliced, afford a most desirable supplement to a diet of corn. They are cooling and laxative, and materially aid and promote digestion. I have no doubt that swine will fatten much more rapidly and at less cost when allowed a little bran and a few roots daily than when confined to a diet of corn. The season best adapted to the fattening of animals is the moderately cool weather of autumn, avoiding waste necessary to severe weather caused by the increased quantity of tood which is required to maintain the animal heat -M. S. Perkins, in

Farmer. Aids at Beef and Hog Killing Time At butchering time the greatest difficulty is usually experienced in elevating the carcas, whether it is beef or pork. By the use of a derrick or tripod, as shown in the illustra-tion, this heavy work may be done e peditiously by the aid of two men. Three poles about fourteen feet in length, are bolted or chained together and set upon end, as shown in the sketch; two pulleys with ropes are attached, by which one man can lift three times his own weight, two men elevating a large beef with ease. At hog-killing time a large barrel containing the scalding water is sush, then set them up from the placed almost directly under the pul-The hog is elevated and easily



FOR PACILIATING BUTCHERING.

not put a bill in his window to say that his house was "To Be Let." Fo make matters worse, they went to law about it. The judge, having heard the case, made an order for the defendant to put a bill up within fourteen days. The landlord was so overjoyed at his victory that on the fourteent day he took a friend with water until the bristles are easily re adjoining, the end reversed and the bristles all removed with but little trouble or heavy lifting, and no danger from the splashing of scalding When ready for hanging it is elevated by the rope and pulleys run off on a pole placed at right angles with the tripod and at the proper height. This contrivance will prove convenient for heavy litting. loading or unloading boxes and barrels.

The Best Cow. Get a cow that will eat, digest, and

commerce for a long time. New Or commerce for a long time. New Or-leans once attempted to use it for street lighting. It was an old charge of abolition days that slaves were fed on cottonseed, a charge indigassimilate the most food and pay for it in the milk pail. You will find her if you look in every breed. When you have found her tie to her and do not stand on the order of doing it, nor inquire about breed, color or though cottonseed was then used as food by the peasants of Southern Eupedigree, nor whether her horns are on or oil. She is the cow you want, therefore get her. Then, when you have her, care for and breed her so that she will have no excuse for not doing her best. In selling butter, at, on an Island near Cannes, France consult the buyers and consumers as to the form of package and then emwhich was built in the fourth cen No woman has ever been al ploy those that will bring best prices ed to enter its walls during the for the contents. The average Amer.

ican consumer wishes to have his fancy pleased, and, if he is willing to pay fancy prices for fancy packages, furnish them for him; and remember one thing: In spite of the presence or absence of olco, no matter whether the market be glutted with it or not there will always be a paying price for the best brands of butter.

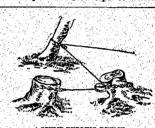
Good Roads and Wide-Tire Wagons.

When will the public wake up to this important change? Not until there is a law to compel those who use narrow tires to make the change. I have a large amount of road to re-pair and I find it impossible in certain localities to keep a good road when heavy teams with narrow tires are in constant use. Mansfield, Conn. ioins the city of Willimantic and there is no railroad, excepting one on the west side; consequently all the lumber and supplies from the north and east of the towns ad oining are hauled through Willimantic. Some teams carry 3,000 pounds with two inch tire. They cut our roads all to pleces and do not pay a cent of tax. If heavy teams were compelled to use four inch tire and those carrying a ton or less three inch tire, the roads could be kept in good condition. In localities where the wide tire is used the condition of the roads is much Why not have the change? It could be readily brought about by legislative enactment. - V. D. Stearns. Pasturing Water-Soaked Land

During the fall and spring, when evaporation is slow, after heavy rains the pasture land is often so watersoaked that stock will sink several inches in the soil at nearly every step. This is not only injurious to the land, but the grass roots are torn and mangled, many of the grass plants being forced several inches into a mortar-like bed. When dry the surface is very uneven, being difficult to travel over, yielding scarcely half the amount of herbage that it should or would had this feet-puncturing process been dispensed with. Pasturing wet lands in autumn is not as injurious as in spring, for during the winter the action of frost aids terially in leveling the surface. is not possible to keep the stock yarded during this period, they should at least be turned into the reld con-

Clearing a Field of Stumps. After the barvesting comes a period cleaning up and reclaiming waste lands. For removing stumps the cut. from Farm and Home shows a simpl Two stumps or trees act as levers by means of a rope to which a

taining the oldest and stiffest sod.



A STUMP PULLING DEVICE.

horse is hitched. Having dug around the roots, start the horse and with an ax at hand, cut the roots or dig the dirt from between until the stump is finally drawn out.

American Apples in Europe

While the prices of American apples in England are about 50c lower per barrel than they were a few weeks ago, a brisk demand continues, notwithstanding the large uantities now going forward. Whereas prices in New York ranged last week from \$1.50 to \$3 a ba rel, the same varieties and grades brought \$2.64 to \$5.28 in the foreign markets. In the correspond ng week last year red apples brought from \$3.88 to \$6.50 abroad. New York alone shipped 20,574 barrels of apples last week, against only 178 barrels a year ago. It is said that many growers forward their apples to Europe in preference to sell-ing in the home markets because of the prompt settlement of accounts sing received by the farmer within fifteen days after the fruit leaves New York.

Simple Evaporator. A California woman tells her way of drying fruits and vegetables. She says: My husband made wooden boxes or frames to fit the hot-bed ground on legs, one pair longer than the other, to get the proper slope. Holes were cut at the top and bottom of the box to secure a current of air over the drying fruit or vegetables, which should be placed in travs or dishes in the frame. The sash should be placed directly over it. Place the whole in the broad sun-light, and leave until the contents are sufficiently dry to be nacked in sacks or boxes. This method keeps out birds and insects, dust and rain, and requires less care than any

Odds and Ends. VINEGAR will remove lime from

the carpets. Ir saves time and leather to have a broom, brush and dustpan for every

floor in the home.

BEFORE beginning to seed raisins over them with hot water and let stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can be removed easily.

An apple, kept in the cake-box will keep moderately rich cake moist for a great length of time if the apple is renewed, when withered. A LITTLE bag of mustard laid on the top of pickle jars will prevent

vinegar from becoming moldy, if the

pickles have been put up in vinegar that has not been boiled. Don'r use towels provided for general use in public lavatories, restaurants and sometimes in schools. They have been found by microscopic

several contagious discases. A coop wax for sealing the corks of preserve and catsup bottles may be made from a pound of resin, ounces of beeswax and one and onehalf ounces of mutton tallow to-

investigation to contain bacteria of

gether and run into sticks. Ir is said that oil spilled on a carpet or any woolen material may be removed by applying buckwheat plentifully, brushing into a dustpan after a short time and putting on a supply until the oil has disapneared.

OUR MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

uments to Mark It Established by the International Commission. The United States internal boundary commission has arrived at San Diego and is completing the work of establishing 258 monuments marking the line between Mexico and the United States from El Paso to the



Pacific Ocean, a distance of about 700 miles. The commissioners are Col. Barlow, United States army Col. Barlow, United States army Lieut. Galllard, United States army and Mr. Mossman, of the United States coast and geodetic survey. Their staff of engineers, soldiers and laborers numbers about eighty. For two years and a half this party has been in the field erecting the monu-ments and resurveying the boundary line, which was originally established by Commissioner Emery from 1849 to

The fifty-two monuments then erected have been supplemented by 206 more, which are for the most part plain iron shafts on rock and cement foundations. By agreement with Mexico any errors discovered in the original survey by the present commissioners shall not be corrected, so far as ownership of territory is concerned. Few errors have been found in the first survey. The largest was along the New Mexico bound-ary, where Uncle Sam gains nearly forty square miles of land, which the new survey shows to be in Mexico.

Much of the tripol the commission

was through Arizona deserts. At times it cost 25 cents a gallon for water needed at certain remote points by a small party of men and

THE MERCURY COIFFURE.

It Is the Latest Idea in Hair Oressing from

Although it is being continually said that the hair will be dressed low and over the ears, there is no indication of such being the case in Paris where, on the contrary, the hair still



THE MERCURY COIFFURE

continues to be arranged high in the back, and draw from the sides. drawn loosely in waves

The sketch, which shows one of the latest coiffures from the famous Maison Dondel, is distinctly opposed to the "1830" style, which has so long been predicted, differing from it even in the way in which the front hair is disposed. This parts slightly on the forehead, on which it falls in graceful curls.
Steel or jet mercury wings and

ornaments are becoming additions to this hair dress, and are especially de-sirable for the theater.

Profited by the Blunder.

Ordinarily speaking it is not easy to get two pairs of shoes for the price of one, not even if the swell goes off his own thoroughfare and deery. Simply enough, the other day, however, this transaction was accomplished by a member of the smart set who goes to an equally smart shoemaker in Broadway.

He selected a divinely pointed pair of patent leathers and had the right shoe tried on. It fitted perfectly and the pair were sent home. They were donned in a hurry, and the first weather they encountered turned out sloppy. The left boot wasn't uncom-fortable, but felt differently from the right, and, being examined in return, proved to be not a match. They were the same make of shoe, but the right had five buttons, the left six, and the left had not such an exagger-

atedly pointed toe as the right.
"You'll take the second pair, of course, sir," said the shoe-dealer, on being confronted with the pair or mistakes.

"Not exactly," replied the son of finance, who saw a capital deal in the mishap. "You'll refund the money for these you stuck me with. Goodlooking object you made of me.

"You can have the two, sir," concluded the man ruefully, seeing half a loaf was better than no bread, and that he ran the chance of losing a customer otherwise.

And the man about town took them -New York Herald.

The Clam.

The clam is commonly taken for an example of all that is unprogressive. but he is by no means a stationary creature. Every man bred at the seaside knows how a clam left upon the sand will utterly disappear by sinking himself below the surface; but the clam also has a forward movement, and will travel thirty feet in the course of a week. The large muscle of the clam, which helps to make him indigestible, is his single leg, and by the aid of this he makes his progress.

Nature's Wise Provision.

A black down grows under the feathers of many birds at the approuch of winter because down is the best nonconductor and black the

I the author; not measurerly not widence of good faith on the pari my on one side of the paper. Be giving names and dates, to have the writer. Write only on one side of tionlarly careful, in giving names and letters and figures plain and distinct.

Dr Dio, a New York concert hall high-kicker, has just married a millionaire clubman of that town Serves her right.

THERE remains in the faces of women who are naturally serene and peaceful, and of those rendered so by religion, an after spring, and later an after summer, the reflex of their most beautiful bloom.

Men are not altered by their circumstances, but as they give them opportunity of exerting what they are in themselves, and a powerful clown is a tyrant in the most ugly form in which he can possibly appear.

THERE is nothing more difficult to attain than measure. It is comparatively easy for the ascetic to spurn comfort and for the luxurious to deride asceticism, but it is hard for the wisest man to find out how far from either extreme the true path lies.

"Monganfield," the Quantico train robber, turns out to be Charles Morgan, of Missouri, a popular young business man, whose wife knows only that he is "away on a business trip down East somewhere." We still maintain that we never have known of but one double life that was a suc The Siamese twins were all right.

CHINA has books 3,000 years old on the art of war. The maxima and rules of warfare as laid down in these books are something wonderful. One of the principal maxims that are instilled into the life of every Chinese officer is: "Spread in the camp of the enemy voluptuous musical airs to soften their hearts." Any one who ever heard the voluntuous airs of a boiler factory in full operation will appreciate the softening influence of Chinese music.

From all parts of the country come statements showing that the millers and dealers in breadstuffs are mak ing desperate attempts to organize and stem the tide that is forcing flour and bread downward. We do not know what may be accomplished by the trust organizers in the way of keeping prices up. But we do know that there is not the slightest shadow of excuse for the maintenance of high prices so long as wheat is selling for 50 cents a bushel. Why should a loaf of bread made of 50cent wheat sell for as much as one made of \$1 wheat?

THE authorities have decided that Herr Most cannot act in Newark, N. J. Newark has been experiencing some labor troubles and the police prohibited the performance. Most then appealed to the Mayor and he took the matter under advisement. He read the play with great care and gave due attention to all other details of the proposed reduction. Then he retired within himself and thought, after which he announced his decesion. It was that Most cannot act in Newark. Possibly the Mayor is right. In fact we are inclined to think he is. But why add "in Newark" to his decision? Why not say merely "Most cannot act" and let it go at that?

WE are not quite prepared to agree with Justice E. Clarence Murphy, of Brooklyn, in the valuatism that, by implication at least, he puts upon Lottie Collins' ankle. Lottie sprained her ankle not long ago, and employed a physician to put it in "Ta-ra-raboom-de-aye" shape again, which, of copy a Buddhist life of Christ which course, means to make it as good as is there. He says he got it and has new. The physician realizing the published it since in French. There importance of the case-for what would "Ta-ra-ra" be with a sprained ankle—made ten professional calls and then sent in a bill for \$87. Lottie thought that was too much, forgetting, apparently, that the injury was the most serious she could well sustain. She refused to pay, and in the suit that followed the Justice scaled the bill down to \$20. In view of the circumstances, this seems to be an undervaluation. Had it been her voice or her wrist or her head that was injured. \$2 a visit might have been enough to pay for repairs, but her ankle is of more professional value to her. What would Lottle amount to without a good strong ankle, any-

WHAT'S this? Vice President Wickes, the great Pullman leader, sued for divorce! There must be some mistake about this. Mrs. Wickes asserts that her husband is a brute and a coward, a domestic tyrant, cruel, vindictive, unmanly. She says that he habitually kicked her, beat her, abused her, and made her life shameful, miserable, and unbearable. She adds that he has brutal, disgusting, and beastly personal habits, and often used abusive and obscene language toward her. But perhaps she is mistaken. She has lived with him only twenty-three years, and every wife knows that such a period is not long enough for a wife to learn her husband thoroughly. Mr. Wickes during the recent Pullman strike occupied a moral and ethical pedestal several feet higher than any one else in the community. He was a great and good man and admitted it. He felt so sure of his position that he "hung out his banner on the outward wall" and inscribed on it in flaming letters: "There is nothing to arbitrate." looks now as if that legend would have to be revised.

A Boston woman has been arrestod for swindling a milliner. Any jury of married men will acquit her without hearing the evidence.

ADVICES from New York say that "Lillan Russell has taken on a new English accent since she went to London." Bosh! Who cares about what accent she may have taken on How does the matrimonial score stand?

Ir is but a little the wisest of us can know or the ablest of us can do. Modesty is becoming in all-it is the handmaid of truth; but neither truth nor modesty requires us to fear or to shun any knowledge, however small. Let us rather welcome it gladly, only endeavoring to add to it with every opportunity, and to hold it simply at its real worth.

CAPRIVI went out finally much in the same way that Bismarck did; because he was not supple enough in lending himself to the caprices of shallow-minded Emperor played upon by intriguers opposed to the Minister. For in these cases it is not merely that the state-man has to wrestle with the immature and ab surd fancies of a prince incapable of comprehending that an empire is not a toy, not a new yacht or other plaything, useful for the exploitation of his freaks and whims. But the Minister has to deal with undeclared elements of opposition—elements un-known to the public forum, but which play their malevolent intrigues in the circle immediately around the prince and inspire him to make difficulties of a sort that render it finally impossible for the Chancellor to hold his place. Bismarck had this experi ence before; Caprivi has had it now.

THE president of the Chicago Board of Education, who is opposed to what he calls fads in the public schools, but is desirous of introducing new arithmetics prepared or edited by the able instructors of the public school establishment, laugus loudly at a member of the board of education who, he said, was unable properly to spell separate. At the same time, however, the President of the Board of Education admits that he found himself unable to as certain the answer to a proposition in arithmetic, one submitted to his boy. An able instructor, however, was quite ready with the process and the answer, though the president himself had not only wasted the midnight incandescent, but had seen rosyfingered morn lifting up his curtain shades before he gave up the problem as too difficult for his solution. It is more discreditable to a member of the Board of Education to be unable to spell separate than it is to comprehend an ordinary proposition in simple rules of arithmetic? Much depends upon earlier education.

THE Notovitch story about an al-

eged sojourn of Christ in India is pretty effectually exploded by Max Muller in the October number of the Nineteenth Century. He says that letters have been received not only from missionaries, but also from English officers passing through Leb. who made careful inquiries on the spot, declaring that no Russian gentleman of the name of Notovitch ever passed through Leb, and that no traveler with a broken leg ever was nursed in the monastery at Himis. One of these letters is given It is from an English lady, in full. dated Leh, Ladahk, June 29, and contains the following words: "Yesterday we were at the great Himis Monastery, the largest Buddhist monastery up here-800 lamas. Did you hear of a Russian who could not gain admittance to the monastery in any way, but at last broke his leg outside and was taken in? His object was to iblished it since in French. is not a single word of truth in the whole story. There has been no Rus-sian there. No one has been taken into the seminary for the last flip years with a broken leg. There is no ife of Christ there at all. It is dawning on me that people who in England profess to have been living in Buddhist monasteries in Thibet, and to have learned the mysteries of esoteric Buddhism, are frauds." Max Muller discourses at some length on the improbability of the story, but this hardly is necessary. The direct report from Himls may be compared with the statement by a lawver that there were fifty reasons why a certain person was not present at the trial, the first being that the man was dead. The court observed that the other forty-nine reasons for his absence need not be stated.

A Harp 320 Fost Long.

The largest harp ever built, so far as is known, was that invented and constructed by M. Veritau, provesst of Burkli, near Basle. It was known as the gigantic meteorological Æolian harp. It was 320 feet in length and was erected in the garden of its inventor in 1787. This harp consisted of fifteen iron wires, 320 feet in length, stretched between two poles. The wires were from two to three inches apart, the largest being one-sixth of an inch in thickness and the smallest one-twelfth of an inch. They were placed in the direction of north and south, and inclined in such a manner as to form an angle of from twenty to thirty degrees with the horizon, being stretched by means of rollers properly disposed for the pur-pose. Whenever the weather changed with a concert in the house. The sound sometimes represented the hissing noise of water in rapid ebulwith a concert in the nouse. The made his parennal visits to his fich diseases, and also says that it insures cound sometimes represented the parishioners, lived his life of grace the safety of the wearer in time of hissing noise of water in rapid ebullions, sometimes that of a harmonican, and sometimes that of distant recreation. Suddenly he discovered amethyst is the sure and sovereign

STUDYOF PARKHURST | tion of New York life which to had mirror of Michigan

CHARACTER AND TRAITS OF

NEW YORK'S REFORMER. Abused and Slandered He Is Only Just Now Winning Men's Respect-Businesslike, Direct, Courageous, Without Self-

ishness or Egotism. Is the Highest Type of Man.
It is doubtful if through all the length and breadth of the land there is any man more talked about just



REV. DR. CHARLES H. PARKHURST.

of New York City. His name and his deeds have become "familiar in our mouths as household words;" in-deed, he is at present the conspicuous man of the time. And yet, there are few men less understood and less appreciated; there are none who have appreciated, there are none who have suffered more from misrepresentation and slander. When Dr. Parkhurst first appeared in the role of reformer, as the hater of vice, the newspapers affected to regard him as a monster of lust; as one of those whose strange, morbid impulses to vice are at once the wonder and picy of their fellows; he was abused as a Satyr cloaked in the garments of religion who applied himself with horrible industry to the dissemination of the cuit of Priapus.

How different the true man is! and how different is the world's opinion of him now that it has seen what he can do! One who knows Dr. Parkhurst well discusses his traits mi-nutely in one of the New York journals and gives a pleasing picture of his character.

Parkhurst's Purity.

In person, he says, Dr. Parkhurst is a rather small, fine-bred; gentlenanly man, eloquent and animated n every motion and gesture, keen of intellect and with a nervous force continually displayed by his mobile features. The good Doctor is unsurpassed even among his professional brethren for purity of life and simole innocence—an innocence often synonymous and identical with ignor-He seems to be almost wholly without passion, of an icy crystalline coldness which has nothing in common with the general weakness of humanity. Joined to this Dr. Park-hurst has a burning, overwhelming horror of what he conceives to be evil. 1t is not the doer of wrong so much that he detests as the huge, impersonal mass of sin which fills the earth and shuts out the brightness of the sky. He regards this evil as a monstrous and unnatural growth; it the boy's chin, and it was only by holding his head well short the boy's chin. It is not the doer of wrong so does not appear to him as interesting the in itself; he has no imagination and sin is as passionless a thing to him as the nudity of death. This frame of mind arises from his theological mind arises from his theologic pre-possessions, from the fact that Dr. Parkhurst believes absolutely in the close and vital connection between things human and divine-between

Distinctly American Dr. Parkhuret is distinctly an American. He has the nerve force, the bright-eyed eagerness for knowledge and the indefatigable enthusiasm which are all thought to be distin-



SQUARE.

He is moreover a man of extreme he is moreover a man of extreme kindness; no one in sorrow, doubt or other affliction goes to the Doctor without being sent on his way cheered, counseled and consoled. His charities in the way of alms-giving are without number, and yet he never gives without investigating the case brought to his attention with all the care he is capable of. Dr. Parkhurst is always scrupulously neat in appearance and gives those who meet him an impression of refinement, of delicacy and of purity such as one is. more apt to get from a nice young girl than from any man, however good he may be.

The Doctor's Crusade From another point of view Dr. Parkhurst is intensely interesting. He is a conspicuous instance of what one man can accomplish, even with great odds against him. He shows tocratic churches of New York City. evil spirits and bad dreams."
For years he preached there his scholarly, quiet, unimpressive sermons, made his parochial visits to his rich chimes or an organ.—Brooklyn Eagle. | certain facts as to the immoral condi- | cure.'

amazed and horrified, and his horror and wonder grew on him. One Sunand wonder grew on him. One Sunday he preached a sermon such as he had never preached before. That day was the turning point in Dr. Parkhurst's life and in New York's moral history. Driven by a sense of duty, Dr. Parkhurst now left that life of pleasant clerical ease and de termined to devote himself to purify ing New York and taking away the city's reproach.

Parkhurst's Great Work.

He received the support of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which he was president, and, armed with this power, he set to work makting investigations. He was soone nationally investigations and always and that therefore vice and lawlessness of vessels have been so interrupted by the continual gales which have prevailed from all points of the compass this week that it is as yet impossible to determine and calumny, the Doctor kept on Finally he appeared before the grand jury and laid before it, the result of his investigations. Indictments were found by it on the strength of Dr. Parkhurst's evidence against one ing investigations. He was soon c n-vinced that the whole system of mufound by it on the strength of Dr. Parkhurst's evidence against one police captain, and testimony was given implicating several others. The tide of public opinion turned now in Dr. Parkhurst's favor, and instead of being termed "crank" and sneered at as a fool he was now hailed as a reformer and a man whose worth had not been hitherto appreciated. Soon the Senate appointed a committee to investigate Dr. Parkhurst's charges against the New York police, and the



DE. PARKHURST'S STUDY. revelations made by this body have shown a depth of corruption and venality which seems almost incredible. And the end is not yet.

NEARLY DROWNED IN MOLASSES

The Small Boy Jumped Into a Hogshead and There He Stuck. The 13-year-old-son of a large wholesale grocery merchant of Hagerstown, Md., met with an accident recently, says the Philadelphia Record, that came near equaling that of the celebrated Clarence, who is said to have been put to death by drowning in a butt of Malmsey wine. The boy was amusing himself by leaping from the head of one hogshead to another of a group placed in the rear of his father's store. All at once, as he leaped upon one, the head gave way under his weight and let him down into three feet of molasses. Fortunately for the lad he fell on his feet, most as unyielding as pitch, and grasped at the sides of the hogshead, but it was impossible to gain a hole on the curved, concave walls. The top was also beyond his reach, clogged as he was by the molasses, which rendered a leap upward impractica-ble. So the unlucky prisoner was re-

duced to calling for assistance. But the hour was noon and the town was dining, and passers by were not numerous. The adjacent store was abandoned, save for some laborers who were loading goods in the front, and the clerk who was directing them, so minutes passed and the prisoner found his position a precarious one, for fatigue rendered the task (if holding his month and nostask of holding his mouth and nos-trils out of the liquid around him a

most trying one, while, weighted as most trying one, while, weighted as he was, his limbs seemed failing him. At last a negro passing by heard his cries and proceeded to investigate the noise. After searching some time he at last sprang up and looked over into the hogshead, but the lad's head being dark and all that was head being dark and the fine was head and the most of a dark and the most of a d visible of him he did not perceive him, and dropped back to the ground, The boy gave another shout, which, muffled as it was by the close sides of the great wooden vessel and coming from what he thought he had just seen held nothing but black molasses, aroused the superstition of the negro He sprang back with a yell and wen tearing into the street yelling that there was a "h'ant" in the rear of the store. A crowd collecting, he told what he had heard emanating from the houshead, and while some passed on laughing others remained to ferret

out the mystery.

A man leaped up to the top of the nearest hogshead and peered into the suspected one, but on seeing a white face peering up at him was nearly as frightened as the negro had been. A weak voice pleaded with him for suc-cor, so active measures were at once taken to get the boy out. A strange figure he presented when brought to view, dripping with congealed sweetness, his clothes unrecognizable as such. It has been necessary to shave ness, his the back of his head, as the hair was so caked with molasses as to be wholly unmanageable.

ESuperstition and Gems

Plato believed that diamonds were formed by a vitrifying quality imparted to certain portions of pure water by "star-shine." Pliny says that the diamond is the hardest as well as the most valuable of precious stones, and that it can only be softalso what a force the feeling we call stones, and that it can only be soft"duty" is as a motive power. It was about twelve years ago that Dr. Parkseven inights in goat' blood! Beeabout twelve years ago that Dr. Park-hurst was called to the pastorate of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, one of the wealthy and aristocratic churches of New York Care pius ascribes to the diamond the power of healing various eruptive diseases, and also says that it insures

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Big Lake Steamer Wrecked Near Fish Point-Nest of Young Detroit Burglars-Whalen Says He Was Not to Blame Light Sentence for an Adrian Brute-

Craw Probably Lost.

The main deck and the cabins of a large steamer were washed ashore three miles south of Fish Point Saturday. J. Trudell, a fisherman, says that 400 cedar ties and a lot of timber came ashore with which lett East I have Friday, bound up Lake Huron. Soon after the fleet had left the harbor of refuge a terrible north-er set in, accompanied by snow squalls, which raged all night. From the large size of the decks and other wreckage, the lost steamer is believed to have been a big boat, one carrying from fifteen to eighteen men.

Detroit Boy Burglars Outwitted At the examination of Henry Wain, an 18-year-old boy, in the Detroit Police Court, on a charge of larceny, Detec-tives High and Larkins told the story of tives High and Larkins told the story of a gang of boy robbers whose nest is located in one of the good resident parts of the city. From one of the boy members of the gang the detectives secured the password, and swooped down on the boys. They found a dozen of them seated around a table devouring roast chicken. The walls of the apartment, which was located in a barn, were decorated with guns, swords, revolvers and other stolen booty. The boys ranged in age from 13 to 19 years. They started to eject the detectives, but found the task too great and were taken into custody themselves. A large amount of stolen arselves. A large amount of stolen ar ticles was found hidden about the barn.

Cruelty Beats His Aged Mother.

Michael Wilson, a farmer, about 65 years old, residing in Franklin, near Adrian, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was given ninety days in the Detroit House of Correction. His mother, aged 92, lives with Wilson and has been shamefully treated, not been given sufficient food, and frequently suffering for want of fire. She attempted to build a fire, which angered Wilson's wife, who flew at the old lady and bent her. The unnatural son, on coming in, sided with his wife and used a horsewhip, brutally lashing her, then dragged her upstairs, where he struck her with the butt end of the whipstock. The complaint was made by Wilson's son. Wilson is a church member and owns 120 acres of choice farm land. The aged parent rode ten Cruelly Beats His Aged Mother farm land. The aged parent rode ter miles in the cold to be a witness.

Donovan, of Bay. Bay County furnishes the only representative that the Democrats of Michigan will have in the next Legislature. His name is John Donovan, and he is the sole survivor of the late disaster. Upon him falls the enormous duty of protecting the principles and enforcing the policy of a great party. He can be relied on to stand solidly for any measure that he may support or against any measure that he may oppose. He will not be rent by factional strife or bitterness: Upon him depends the chances of Democracy for sending a couple of United States Senators to represent Michigan. He is the whole thing, and the load that Atlas bore is light compared with his. him falls the enormous duty of protecting is light compared with his.

Sues Michigan Central for \$50,000. William Whalen, engineer of the section of the Michigan Central special which ran into another train at the Jackwhich ran into another train at the Jackson depot Oct. 13, 1893, killing thirteen people and injuring many others, has instituted suit in Washtenaw County against the Michigan Central for \$50,000 for personal damages. He sets up negli-gence on the part of the company in emgence on the part of the company in employing inexperienced men to assist in rinning the train, and that the construction of the angle cock was defective, shutting off the air between train and engine. The accident was due to the failure of the air brakes,

Record of the Week.

Mrs. A. M. Johnson, of Galesburg, narrowly escaped death through inhaling the fumes of acid vinegar which she was scalding for culinary purposes. Several similar cases are reported.

Fred Schwarbrow, of New Haven, had six gashes cut in his abdomen, one on his hand, and two on his face as the result

Four miles north of Nirvana, Chester Banty was accidentally shot by his gun slipping and the hammer striking upon a log. He was a youth of 19, and lived at Rodney. His father and a brother were with him.

The Michigan crop report for Novem-The Aliemgan crop report for November gives the area seeded to wheat at 86 per cent of the area seeded one year ago. In condition the growing wheat is reported at 91 per cent, in the southern counties, 98 in the central, and 100 in the northern, comparison being with average years. The average for the State is 11. The average condition is higher in northern, comparison being with average years. The average for the State is 94. The average condition is higher in all sections of the State than one year ago. Corn is estimated to yield in the southern counties and the State an average of forty bushels of ears to the area. The area of cloyerseed harvested active 155 years of the area in average of the area of cloyerseed harvested the country of the area in average of the area of cloyerseed harvested. acre. The area of cloverseed harvested is about 55 per cent, of the area in average years. The yield is estimated at 1.31 bushels to the acre. Compared with a full average crop, potatoes are estimated in the State at 52 per cent. Live stock is in fairly good condition. is in fairly good condition. Stillman Stevens, living on his farm

Stillman Stevens, living on his farm near Jonesville, was found dead in his woods. Dr. Warren pronounced anoplexy the cause of his death. He was about 35 years old and unmarried, and leaves an aged father and mother and two maiden sisters.

Two children of Alfred Hindstrom were burned to death at Chassell. The mother was militage good, and hed left

were burned to death at Chassell. The mother was milking a cow, and had left her little ones in the house. When she returned the building was in flantes, and returned the building was in flantes, and no human aid could save the children. The frantic mother had to be forcibly restrained from rushing to her dwn death

death.

The estate of the late John C. Lewis, Whitchall, a wealthy lumberman, is \$500,000. One-third of the property goe to the wife and the remainder equally divided to each of his three daughters.

H. P. Holser, American representative of the Seventh Day Adventists, writes his friends in Battle Creek he is undergoing imprisonment in Basel, Switzerland, for allowing work to be done in the Adventist Publishing House there Sunday.

Kalamazoo's electric lighting bonding Kalamazoo's electric lighting bonding

proposition to issue \$40,000 bonds to proposition to issue \$49,000 bonds to build a plant was carried by 500, but claims of an illegal election are made, and the Council is likely to be enjoined again before it makes a contract. It is proba-bly the beginning of a bitter fight.

...Jackson is to have a Y. M. C. A. -There are 320 pupils in the Port Huron high school.

—Rev. J. W. Ransdell, of Bay City, has accepted a call to Trinity P. E. Church in Tiffin, Ohio.

The Battle Creek public schools have dopted the new vertical system of penadopted t manship.

—St. Louis now has a first-class electric light plant, having recently added more water-power.

-S. M. Trowbridge's flouring mill at South Haven burned. Loss, \$10,000; partially insured. —At Battle Creek a fire broke out in the Thomas Block, The damage will amount to \$10,000.

—The end of the iron ore shipping senson at Escanaba is in sight. The season's record is 2,000,000 tons.

—Nearly a hundred leading Baptist clergymen and educators attended the twelfth annual Baptist congress at Detroit.

—E. M. Clapp, a prominent lawyer of Kalamazoo, was found dead in bed at Grand Rapids. He was 53 years old, single, and wealthy

-John W. Sharp, father of Hon. J. C. Sharp, of Jackson, died suddenly on Mon-day at his home in Brooklyn, Jackson county, aged 77 years.

There is some talk of making a hospital out of the Harrington House of St. Louis, which was recently closed on account of poor business.

—The Supreme Court admitted to \$10,000 hail Inspector Lephart, of Detroit's Board of Education, convicted of soliciting a bribe, and will review the case.

The faculty of Michigan University have commanded the publishers of the university-organ, "The Wrinkle," to cease publishing smatty jokes or stop the sheet. -The Apollo Club, at Imlay City, a large musical organization, is practicing; on the cantata "Jephtha and His Daugh-ter," which will be produced in January.

A young German was beset by highway robbers in broad daylight near the Eloise depot, knocked down and robbed of \$10, all the money he had. The robbers es-

Two children in the family of George
H. Johnson, of Midland, died of diph-therin within an hour of each other.
Other members of the family are ill with

At Grand Rapids Mrs. Jerry Lynch, residing with her three children, made a desperate attempt to kill herself by cutting her throat with a razor. Her mind was unbalanced by religion.

—A lot of Imlay City boys, all under 12 years of age, were caught dead drunk from hard cider, smoking rotten cigarettes, and fairly painting the town red in their attempts to appear tough.

People in Berrien Springs, inconvenienced by the removal of the county seat from Berrien Springs to St. Joseph, will ask the Legislature to split Berrien County in two, giving their territory a new government.

—Col. Frank Riseley, of Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, has filed chattel mort-gages amounting to \$10,555 on all the furniture and fixtures. The hotel is the oldest in the city, and was at one time the most popular. The nineteenth semi-annual apportion

The nineteenth semi-annual apportun-ment of primary school interest money has been made by Superintendent of Pub-lic Instruction. Pattengill on the basis of 68 cents for each child of school age in the State. The whole number of children included is 676.206 and the total sum apocrtioned is \$400,021. Springport has another case that baf-fies the skill of the physicians. It is that

of H. McConkey. Some years ago he slept eight months without awaking, then suddenly 'came to' and was able to be around for many months apparently well, healthy and vigorous, then suddenly he dropped to sleep again and was not seen for two years until last election day, when he again revived and was able to come down town and vote.

—The Supreme Court granted a rehearing in the ballot-marking case. Chief Justice McGrath said it was not the purpose of the court to rule that ballots having a name erased under the party ticket of the election and the name of the oppos of the election and the name of the opposi-ing candidate marked by a cross should-not be counted. Such ernsure is held to be permissible, although not necessary, and all-such ballots should be counted. This explanation will dispose of scores of contests which were in contemplation all ver the State.

-Willie Goodwin, aged 12 years, of North Star, Gratiot county, died the other day from a strange cause. When he was about 4 years old he pushed some little flowers which he found into his nose, and they were not all removed at the time. Some time afterward he had trouble with one of his ears, and physicians who examined him removed some of the flowers from the organ. Ever since this he has had trouble with his ear, and an abscess finally formed, which ended in his death. er day from a strange cause. When he ended in his death.

poor board should be indicted for over-drawing the poor fund of the county. He says the supervisors allowed the county treasurer to make from \$10,000 to \$15,-000 a year. The police board is criticised for allowing alleged violation of laws, for permitting liquot to be selffor allowing alleged violation of laws, for permitting liquor to be sold to minors, for allowing dancehouses and houses of as-signation to exist. The jury is asked to look into the matter and see if any of the police officials are receiving money for shielding wrong-doers. The common councils of both Bay cities have been negligent, it is alleged, for not taking better care of streets and sidewalks. The practice of township officers voting them selves salaries beyond the sums specified by law is alluded to at length.

-Mr. Brodock, a farmer living near Concord, while crossing the Air-Line track on the Michigan Central Railroad with a horse and wagon, was struck by the noon train and was dangerously hurt: Everything else was torn in pieces.

-Henry Binder, a retired business man -Henry Binder, a retired business man of Ann Arbor, was burned to death from the supposed explosion of his lantern. He had gone to his barn to look after his horse. Some students heard his cries, but instead of going to his assistance they ran for the police, believing a murden weak him semigraphic. der was being committed.

der was being committed.

—Bay City was, overrun with missionaries Sunday. There were men from Corea, Japan, China, and India, and fifty-three meetings were held. There was a Michigan missionary, too, who said that dog fights and athletic sports were held every Sunday near Trout Lake. Once the ruffians broke up his meeting with a brass band.

the ramins troke up in sincering with a brass band.

—There are two enterprising youngsters at Montague, but their enterprise runs in the wrong direction. Last week they were discovered carrying away an armful of articles from the cellar of a groścey store in the yillage. They were followed to a shed in the vicinity, and there was found a good supply of staples of the grocery business

CURES SNAKE BITES.

The Poison of the Cobrs, Asp and Other

One of the most notable advances in contemporary scientific research has just been made by a French physician, Dr. A. Calmette. For a year he has been experimenting upon poisonous snakes and through his efforts the deadliest serpents in the world have ceased to be deadly. He first began experimenting with the poison of the cobra, one of the most dangerous of snakes, and devised an an-tidote which renders this serpent's bite harmless. A rabbit inoculated



THE INDIAN COBB

against the cobra has showed itself proof not only against that serpent's poison but against the poison of the Egyptian asp, the horned viper of Northern Africa and Australian snakes. Thus far Dr. Calmette has only tried his antidotes upon guinea pigs and rabbits, but as these creatures are especially sensitive to snake poison, what cures them will unques-tionably cure man. As yet Dr. Cal-mette has not experimented with the American rattier, but believes he will find it as easy to deal with as the other species of poisonous reptiles.

Writing on this subject in Mc. Writing on this subject in Mc-Clure's Magazine Henry J. W. Dam says: It was found by experiment that the hypochlorides of sodium and lime were chemicals which neutral-ized the poison by chemical action. Chloride of, gold is equally of value and ordinary chloride of lime gave perhaps the best results of all. And then Mr. Dam quotes Dr. Calmette on the remedies:

"I think that chloride of lime, in case of necessity, will very well meet all requirements in the cases of persons bitten. The

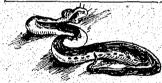


DR. A. CALMETTE.

chloride should be free from ab-sorbed water, and when used should freshly taken from a hermet-ically sealed bottle. One part of it should be dis-

solved in eleven. parts of boiling water, and the solution should never be made until it is about to be used. This should be in. jected subcutaneously with a trophine all about the wound, and also under the skin of the abdomen, that it may enter the circulation as quickly as possible. No ligature about the part bitten is necessary.
"I have not yet determined the

amount necessary to be used upon a human being, because I have had no opportunity of making tests. In operating with rabbits I have found chloride of lime fully effective up to fifty minutes with animals that would have died in two hours, as shown by



THE HORNED VIPER OF THE SOUDAN. the fact that those that were not treated, all having received

same amount of venom, did die in that period. I estimate, from all the conditions, that from twenty to thirty centimetres of the solution will suffice to save the life of a man bitten, it being administered in doses of five cubic centimetres each. Mr. Calmette believes that the

venom of scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes will yield to the same treatment as that of snakes.

THE GREAT IRISH DEER.

Magnificent Creature Which Flourished in Prehistoric Times, One of the extinct animals of pre-

—The long looked for charge of Judge Maxwell to the Bay City grand jury dealt with everything within reach of the court in the way of city, county, and township officers, city board, county commissioners and appointive officers. The court relates the complaints that have been made to him about the manner in which business has been conducted by certain officials and then charges the jury to investigate those complaints and, if true, bring in indictments. He said the poor board should be indicted for overdrawing the poor fund of the county. He



SKELETON OF THE GREAT IRISH DEER. well as its antlers was larger and stronger than in any existing deer and the vertebræ of the neck were of great size in order to support the

massive bead. A German Custom.

A custom that has existed for several centuries is still maintained in some towns on the lower Rhine. On Easter Monday—auction day—the town crier or clerk calls all the young people together and to the highest hidder sells the privilege of dancing with the chosen girl, and her only, during the entire year. flow into the public poor box.

An Idaho Freak.

Albion, Idaho, boasts of a kitten with four eyes, two noses and two mouths. It makes good use of total

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 22, 1894. E itered at the Post Office at Gray

ling, Mich., as second class matter POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

'He could not sing the old songs, Nor even whistle them, For he had run for office. But was, alas, a dem."

Just ten Demogratic Congressinat from the states of the North, and five of them are relies of Tammany and its following as their report, and do herecorruptions.

The Republicans reduced the debt year often, while the Democrats are increacing it to that extent.

Adlai Stephenson's Illinois district gave a republican majority of something like 8,000. This is not much of a Presidental boom for Adlai.

The Lochren policy of assuming that the pensioner is a thief, to begin with, was not endorsed at the polls last Tuesday .- Bay City Tribune.

The cost of the Mexican war was about \$100,000,000, which is just the sum Uncle Sam has had to borrow in this year of peace to pay current ex

The Democratic corpse will assem ble again in Washington in December and arrange for a final resting place for the remains. "Friends will please omit flowers."-Inter-Ocean.

Ambassador Bayard advises the present congress to go ahead and pass free raw material bills regardless of consequences. This entitles the ambassador to another free lunch when he gets back to London. -Detroit Jour

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma-

Free traders may continue to shou that Americans are not in favor of of Correction and Charities, which protection, but time will cure their id. hereby we enclose, we have visited ted States great and prosperous—sec- remarks in said letter as correct, and ond to no nation upon the globe.-Inter-Ocean.

Bay, has a rival in Alfred Davis, of receive sealed bids for the erection of Hartwick Tp., Osceola county, who said addition on or before Oct. 14th, is the only democrat in the township 1894, the cost for the same will be and cast the only democratic vote at about \$250 00 to \$300 00. the last election. He was imported into the township for the purpose of accepting the position of postmaster.

Texas, having caught her breath and heard from the townships which continue to vote for Jackson, shouts "Glorious Democratic victory—the party triumphant in Texas!" The people feel easier. They have no desire to crowd the lunatic asylums of such an institution. The close quar the land with Democrats from the loss of Texas. - Inter-Ocean.

In the county treasurer's report mistake was made, in one sentence, saying "Blaine liabilities, of \$2941.31" which should have read Balance liabilities, \$2941.31. It also appeared in Democrat, of last week, same manner, In our case a mistake and in theirs, a steal from the AVALANCHE.

his last report says that over 20 up- have perfect separation of the sexes. per peninsula violators of the deer both in the house and in the yard, during the entire four years following provison for such separation. I would the establishment of the office of game warden. Several hundred deliars matter in hand at once and provide cordance to the statutes as provided, were collected in fines upon outside hunters, tons of venison seized and a score of dogs shot by wardens.

"This is the season when the sharper resorts to schemes to enrich himself at the expense of the person he deals with. A good rule to follow is not to buy of a stranger any article you can buy of your home merchant. The stranger is not responsible; you may Roscommon county in regard to the never see him again, and he is apt to improvements of the road on the Co. take advantage of this fact to gull a line between Roscommon and Crawcustomer, whereas the home merchant ford counties, be placed in the hands has interests at stake that forbid him of the committee on Roads and doing other than a square business. Bridges, and the same committee If you must deal with a stranger pay only for what you receive and let your whole transaction be on a cash basis. This may save you loss and trouble in

The constitutional amendments voted on at the election, were both carried in this county by a good majority as far as the voters gave expression. That authorising the soldiers in the state soldiers' home to vote in the precinct where the Home is, received 172 votes in favor to 21 against, a majority in favor of 157. The one in regard to the qualifications of electors carried by a vote of 155 for to 28 against, being a majority of 127 in favor of the amendment. Of the 21 votes cast against amendment authorizing the exsoldiers to vote at the Home, South Branch township cast 8 of the 21. South Branch is the banner democratparty against the old vets.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CRAWFORD CO. MICHIGAN,

OCTOURE SESSION, 1894.

AFTRINGON SESSION, OCT. 16, 1894. Supervisor F. P. Richardson in the Roll call full board present.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the bill of Mr. Simonron be placed in the hands of the committee on Claims and Accounts,

Motion carried.

GRAYLING, OCT. 18th, 1894. To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Your Committee on Chains and Ac-

counts would respectfully submit the by recommend that the several amounts scheduled herein below be allowed, and also that the clerk of the at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a board be authorized to draw orders on

the County Treasurer		
	Submitted.	
1 S.S. Claggett	18 85	18 82
2 Wright Havens Co. Clerk	16 50	16.50
8 do do do	28 48	28 48
4 Wm. Woodbarn, Justice	48 55	48 55
5 do do	7 20	7 20
8 P. M. Hoyt	6 00	6 00
7 Thos. Wakeley, Sheriff	243 01	241 81
8 Henry Funck, do	10 10	6 20
9 A. C. Wilcox. do	8 00	2 25
10 John Wilcox, do	8 00	2 25
11 Henry Bates, do	.8 00	6 00
12 David McCormick do	64 00	56 65
13 Thos. Wakeley, do	18 40	16 40
14 David McCormick do	19 10	17 93
15 Martin Nelson,	45 45	27.45
Bill No.16 of C. Hange refered	back for c	orrection.
" 17 " D.McCormick "		A 1997 / 2
 But Manual Control of the Property of the Control of	the state of the state of	and the second of

18 " P. Johnson P. M. HOYT. JOHN J. HIGGINS. WILSON HICKEY.

Moved Sup. Annie that the report of the committee on Chims and Accounts be accepted and adopted.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that bills No. 16, 17 and 18 be referred back to C. Range, D. McCormick, and Peter Johnson. Motion carried,

GRAYLING, OCT. 12th, 1894. To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Gentlemen: Your special commit tee on County Poor respectfully sub mit the following as their report.

In consideration of the communica tion from the Secretary of State Board locy. Protection has made the Uni- the county poor house, we find the therefore recommend that an addition to the Poor House be built according to the accompanying plan and the The only democrat, Donovan of building committee are authorized to

Respectfully JOHN NIEDERER, JUDSON M. FRANCIS, J. E. ANNIS,

LANSING, JUNE 30th 1804.

R. P. Forbes: Supt. of Poor, Grayling, Mich. My dear Sir: On the 20th inst., I made a visit to your Poor House, as you know. It is a poor apology for ters in which the paupers are required to sleep are hardly the place for such purpose and if your county is going to attempt the care of the poor, should at once make an addition to the house. which appeared week hefore last, a A one story good sized wing would answer, having the day room of good size and sufficient. number of sleeping rooms to accommodate the inmates. This room would do for the men's ward, and if you should happen to could occupy the quarters now provided for inipates. A most important State Game Warden Hampton in consideration in a poor house is to law were convicted during the month Should you by any chance have a of October, a greater number than woman sent to your house there is no have examined and equalized the as people whom you propose to be caring

> for. Yours Respectfully. L. C. STORRS, SEC. Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the report of the special committee on

County Poor be accepted and adopted. Motion carried. Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the proposition of the Pros. Att'y., of

Motion carried. Moved by Supervisor Hickey, that we now adjourn until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Motion carried.

report as soon as convenient.

ост. 17, 1894. Supervisor F. P. Richardson, in the

Chair. Roll called and full Board present. Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the proceedings of yesterday be approved of, as read by the Clerk.

Motion carried. Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the resolution of Sup. Leece be taken from the table for consideration.

Motion carried. Moved by Supervisor Annis that the resolution of Sup. Leece as recorded on page 540 be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

Yeas and Nays called to-wit:-Yeas, is township and its vote on this Supervisor Leece, F. P. Richardson, Total valuation as assessed, \$1076,144 amendment shows the feeling of the L. H. Richardson, Hickey, Higgins, Total amount as equalized, 988,600 Francis, Niederer, Annis and Hoyt.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the Board now adjourn till to morrov at 9 o'clock.

Motion carried.

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 12th, 1894. Supervisor Richardson in the Chair. Roll called. Full Board present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the report of the Committee on County Salaries be laid on the table till to-

Motion carried. To the Chairman and Board of Sup

ervisors of Crawford county. We the undersigned Supts. of the Poor for Crawford county would respectfully submit to your Hon. boddy the following report as regards the receipts and disbursements pertaining to the Poor Funds during the last

year.	
Oct 11, '93, Amt. on h	and \$682.10
To Amt. appropri	ated 500.00
Total	\$1182.10
Oct.1,'94, By amt. ex	pended 8618.71
Expended as follows	
Food and Board,	8 321.68
Clothing,	12.70
Medicine,	2.4 0
Transportation,	8.30
Nursing	23.50
County Physician,	95.00
Supervisor's Report,	2.25
Counsel,	18.30
Supt. of Poor,	54.08
Witness Fees,	22.30
Washing,	5.00
Repairing on Poor Hou	ise 24 35

The amount expended in the several townships and Poor House are as fol-

35

28.00

88.61

Cartage.

Funeral expenses

Supervisors services,

lows:-				N.
Expended	House. for Bon		\$ 150.	0
	and the second of the	cine,	2.	400
	" Clot " Cart	hing, age.	5.	4
•	" Rep	ijrs,	24.	
	** Was	hing,	5.	0
			\$188.	Ú
TOW	NSHIP O	F GRAY	LING.	S

" " Clothing, 5.50	price is only one dollar a year.
" Sup. services 3.50	Address THE BLADE, TOLI
\$158.32	The Republican successes are
Amr. expended for rood. 519.50	at maranteira a ac almariteira
	the people. Objo's Republican
"Transportation 3.30" Sups. services 2.00	ity of 125,000 is a majority of thousands over the combined
송면 경기를 보고 있다면 이 경기를 가게 함께요. 스킨 함께	list, Democratic, and Prohibi

TOWNSHIP OF BEAVER CREEK. Amount expended for Nursing \$8.00 TOWNSHIP OF GROVE. Amount expended for Food " Clothing 1.75

Oct. 1, 1894, Amt. on hand \$563,39 We would respectfully ask of you an appropriation of \$500.00. All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. P. FORBES. C. P. RICHARDSON. Supts of Poor. J. J. COVENTRY.

Moved by Supervisor I. H. Rich ardson that the report of the Superintendents of the Poor, be accepted. Amended by Sup. Niederer, to place the same in the hands of Finance

Committee for examination. Amendment carried. Moved by Supervisor Hickey that the report of the Committee on Roads have a female pauper she perhaps and Bridges be accepted and adopted, and placed on file.

Motion carried. To the Hon. Board of Crawford County:-Gentlemen-Your committee on Equalization be leave to report as follows:-That they sesment rolls of the several towns of respectfully suggest that you take this said county for the year 1804, in acsuitable accommodation for the poor in Public Acts of 1893, Act No. 206, Sec. 34, as follows to-wit:

Report of Com. on Equalization.

(To be Continued.)



The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

You take your home paper! of course you do, but it is a mistake not to read "The Great Daily of Michigan," the leader in every branch of news, as well as thought and literary merit. If you find any or all other State papers profitable, yet THE NEWS should and will find a place in your hands and your families. Tens of thousands of other citizens of this great State have found its worth.

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THE EVENING NEWS,

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan,

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE Of the now nearly twenty thousand egular publications in the United States, there are but two or three weekly newspapers published for general circulation in every state and territory, and of these the Toledo Weekly Blade is the beat and most popular of them all. It is the oldest, best known, and has the largest circulation. For more than twenty-five years it has been a regular visitor to every portion of the Union, and it is well known at every one of the sixty thousand odd post offices of the country. It is made especially for family reading. It gives the entire news of the world each week, in such condensed form as will save reading scores of pages of daily papers to get less information. Republican in politics. Temperence in principle, always on the side of justice and right, it is just the paper for the rising generation, and a great educator for the whole family. Serial stories, wit and humor, short stories, Household department, Question Burenu, Farm department, Camp Fire, Sunday School and Young Folks are a few of o the many other prominent features of this great paper. A specimen copy will be mailed free to any address on application, and the publishers invite any person to send in a long list of addresses to whom they will mail sample capies. They would be glad to mail a couple of hundred specimens to Amount expended for Poor \$141.82 readers of this country. The Weekly "Nursing 7.50 Blade is a very large paper, and the

Address THE BLADE, TOLEDO,

The Republican successes are those of majorities, not pluralities. They are victories won by the majorities o the people. Objo's Republican plural ity of 125,000 is a majority of many thousands over the combined Popu list. Democratic, and Prohibitionist votes. It is the same, though in a less degree, in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and in most of the great States. In Pennsylvania it is not unlikely that the Republican vote will come near to being double that of all the votes cast for all other parties Such majorities as have been cast for the Republican candidates bave never before, not even in the war time, been given to any political party.

Nor can it be pleaded that Republi an success is the result of Democrat ic apathy. In most of the States the vote has been unusually heavy. In New York and in Illinois the registra tion was phenomenally large, and the vote has been in keeping with the regis vote has been in keeping with the regis-tration. The stay-at-home Demo-crats were few, The change in the political balance has been effect-ed by the number of converts from Democracy. If every stay at-home Democrat had gone to the polls and voted for the nominees of his party the result would have been the same. There were not enough of them to save one of the defeated candidates. for congress, far less to save any S tate,—Inter-Ocean.







World's Columbian Exposition ____

Davis Sewing Machine Co. For its High Grade Family Sewing Machines ADDRESS: DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

After THREE MONTHS of Daily Wear

Is Still in Good Condition.

That's because it's the "CELLULOID" Collar. Its original cost was 25 cts and it cost the wearer nothing after wards to keep it clean. When soiled, simply wipe off with sponge or wet cloth.

proof, and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining of linen; therefore the only ones that can last and give absolute satisfac-tion. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:



you a sample postpaid. Collars 25, cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give size, and state whether stand-up or urned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,

Bargains FOR YOU.

TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK

OF MEN'S FINE SHOES.

We offer for a short time, our whole stock at over \$2,00 per pair at One Quarter Off.

We are also closing out the well known ROBINSON & JOHNSON LADIES FINE SHOES AT ONE QUARTER OFF.

COME FIRST AND GET THE BEST SE--LECTIONS. --

Children's Shoes reduced from \$1,75 to \$1.00.

One Car Load of APPLES received, all choice Winter Stock, which we offer

No. 1. for No. 2. for

\$3,00 per Bbl. \$2,00 per Bbl.

All the different varieties on hand. Now is the time to lay in a supply at these low prices.

PURITY GOLD DUST AND MAY FLOUR, \$3,00 per Barrel.

A few pieces of Light Calico at 1 cent per yard, and 48 pairs of Blankets at 70 cents per pair, which still remain from the Fire Sale.

All the above bargains are open for you now at the

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!

Books in Sets Carletons'. Prince of India.

Woodbine Pound, Longfellow. Shakespeare, Tennyson,

[Padded Covers.] Browning. Meredith. Moore and

Little Women.

Rose in bloom.

Jack and Jill,

Whittier.

L ouisa M. Alcotts' [Books for Boys and Girls.] Eigh t Cousins, Little Men. Joes'. Boys,

Marcella,

Under the Island, Alger's Series, for boys. Julien Mortimer,

Joes' Luck. Tom the boot black. The Treasure Finder, The Island Treasure, Frank Fowler, the cash boy, &c., &c., &c,

We have a very complete line of new Miscellaneous Books, Picture Books, Toy Books, etc., at prices that are right.

Fournier's Drug Store!

DON'T MISS THE

CLOSING OUT SALE

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' and GENTS'

Furnishing Goods, and Rubbers.

R.MRYER & CO.

Price Wreckers.

P. S. See Hand Bills for Price Quotations.

LOCAL ITEMS

Thanksgiving next Thursday.

Try Claggetts Pure Buckwheat

D. Rykeman, of Grove, was in town last Monday. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant.

Percy Phelps was in West Branch

New stock of Dry Goods, at Clag-F. Barber, of Center Plains, was in

town last Saturday.

68 new styles of Tablets to select from, at Fournier's Drug Store. J. Kneth, of Grove township, wa

in town last Monday. Ladies' Skirts for 50 cents, at Clag-

O. Palmer went to Roscommon, last

Monday, on legal business. For toilet preparations, go to the

Store of Harry W. Evans.

Perry Ostrander, of this township was in town Saturday.

For School Books, Stationery, etc go to Fournier's Drug Store.

Peter and Joel Rose brought in five nice deer last Saturday. Try Claggetts' Pure Maple Syrup ou

your pancakes. Prof. Benkelman went hunting last

Saturday and brought home a rabbit Those Little Giant Line of School

Shoes, leads them all. At J.M. Jones' The republican insjority on the state ticket in Oromaw county was meanly 400.

The largest line of men's \$2 Shoes in Grayling, at J. M., Jones' Sho

L. W. Ostrander went to Ingham county last week to attend the funeral of his grandmother.

Ladies' Handkershiefs, 3 cents and upwards, at Claggetts'.

Jos. Panord was called to Bay City, last week, by the severe illness of hi

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant. Rev. John Icwin preached in the M. E. church, last Sunday evening, by request of Rev. Taylor.

Rogers & Gallet's Toilet Water and Cologne, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps next Saturday afternoon, the 24th, at the usual hour.

Pants and Shirts at 1-2 price. at S. H. & Cos'. For School Supplies, Tablets, Pen

cils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

West Branch is to be lighted with electricity. It will be introduced in to the store of S. H. & Co. their stores and churches.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasen ever expected to get them.

Corn 8 cents a can, et the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The noon train south has changed time and now leaves at 1:15 P. M. and the south bound train at night no leaves at 12:50 A. M.

Ladies, if J. M. Jones has not what suits you in Ladies Shoes, leave your order and he will have a pair made for you at the Factory.

Suits at half price, at the store Of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Bradshaw, of Ubly, the additional teacher engaged for the Pri mary Department, arrived last Satur

A full line of Stoves, Zines, Oil you, as the book is well worth reading. Cloths and Oil Cloth Bindings, at ALBERT KRAUS'S Store.

Carl Michelson, of Gravling, has been rendering assistance in the office Monday, and made us a pleasant call. Root's manleys, and had his face badof the M & H. Co. here during the illness of Lort Fluent. - Lewiston Jour- Milch Cow for sale, cheap,

For a special bargain in Mens' Shoes, go to the store of Salling, before buying elsewhere, Hanson & Co.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

The election in Montmorency coun- is but one year old and weighs over ty is being contested by defeated can 140 pounds. didates. J. K. Wright, of Grayling is looking after the interests of Martin

Gov. McKinley spoke in Detroit, last week. J. M. Jones is selling Cork Sole Shoes for men, at \$2 & \$3 per for 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

A Big drive in New Brazils, at Claggetts' this week and next. Call at and white yearling heifer and a white store for prices.

From the damp appearance of the Democrat, last week, the force must them in will be paid for their work. have been holding a "Lodge of Sorrow" over the result of the elections.

Dr. W. B. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be in Gray enough for a caravan. Watch out for ling, from the 20th. to the 24th., a fall in the price of venison when they at Lr. Smith's office.

Thanksgiving services at the Methdist church next Thursday evening.

For a bargain in Mons' shoes go to the store of S. H. & Co.

W. A. Masters killed a deer last Wednesday. A great bargain in Shoes, at

the store of S. H. & Co. Thorwald Hauson was in Lewiston.

New Stock of Galifornia dried fruits, Prunes and Raisins at Claggetts'. Mr. and Mrs. Northway, of Lewiston,

vere in Grayling, last week. Coffee, coffee, coffee only 29 cents, at the store of S. H. &Co.

BORN-Nov. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs Banuel McIntyre, a son.

If you are looking for the best selection of Stoves, call on Albert Kraus. Every stove is warranted.

Messrs. Masters, Canfield and Pond went hunting last Thursday.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co. and look at their advertisement on the other page.

Have you seen Kramer's new goods If not, please call and look them over the lucky nimrods in town, last week, before purchasing.

Carl Wilson and wife, old residents of Grayling, have returned to spend

FOR SALE, a good Coal Stove, near new. Enquire of Geo. L. Alexan-Nov. 1. w3.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, G.A.R., next Saturday evening, the 24th, at the usual hour.

You should try a can of 8 cent corn, at the store of S. H. & Co.

A son of A. H. Wisner shot his first deer last week, a fine buck, and he is correspondingly happy.

Full Cream Cheese at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Elmer Fauble, of Blaine, was in

Call on L. T. Wright at S. H. &Cos.

office for Steamship tickets. C. W. Bahel, of Otsego Lake, accidently shot himself. on Tuesday of

ast week, while cleaning his gun. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made. Ladies' Wool Underwar, from 50 ents to \$1.00, at Claggetts'.

W. R. Steckert, of Jacksonville, returned to Michigan, last week, on business and for a short visit.

Read Salling, Manson & Cos. advertisement in this Paper.

If you want a Milch Cow, inquire of Mrs. Ida Evans.

Childrens' cloaks and school dresses nade, reasonable, at the Dress making Parlors of Mrs. Meadows'.

Fred Narren took a trip over the U.P., last week, visiting the Sault and Gladstone, but thinks Grayling is the best place to tle 10.

For a bargain in mens' shoes go

Bismark township, Presque county, did not cast a single Democratic vote at the recent election and Allis township only cast five.

For fresh Crackers, Cookles, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's estaurant. He has just received a arge assortment.

Messrs, O. Hoffman, B. J. Kiely and M. Gibbons, of Roscommon, were in town calling on friends, Monday evening.

Julius Kramer will make you a suit for \$17.00, pair of pants for \$3.50, for the next thirty days, only.

S. S. Claggett has been quite sick during the past week, with a severe attack of Quincy.

Buy \$4 worth of goods at J. M. Jones', and get the story of Columbus and the Great Exposition. It will pay

Dr. N. H. Traver, of Lewiston, went to Detroit, last Seturday, and topped in Grayling on his return, on

P. Achil. of Blaine, offers a good

It will be to your advantage to examine my stock of stoves and prices

ALBERT KRAUS.

O. Palmer recieved from the Agricultural farm, at Lansing, last Thursday, a fine Sbropshire ram, with which he proposes to improve his flock. He all sewing. Latest styles just received.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society will meet on Friday of each week at the Church Parlors for work. The second Friday of each month a Supper will be served from 5 to ?

O. Palmer has a red and white Shorthorn helfer with her calf. a red yearling heifer astray. The cow wears a small bell. Any person bringing

Messrs, Forbes, Staley, Jones, Tayfor and Ham started out for their hunting grounds Monday morning, with provision and camp equipage RECHIEF.

S. McIntyre Jr. shot two nice deer

Emory Odell brought in two fine

F. Golden was in Roscommon, one

day last week. Geo. L. Alexander was in Roscon uon, inst week.

Dr. C. W. Smith returned from the est, Saturday morning.

Miss Gertrude Oliver has returned home to spend the holidays.

Great Bargains in Wool Hosiery, a Cinggetts', for everybody.

W. O. Braden returned from De roit, Tuesday morning.

J. E. Apple. Supervisor of Beave Creek township, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Lyon, of Owosso, brother of Mrs. S. G. Taylor, visited with her

during the past week. Get your sewing done at the Dress Making Parlors. Prices away down for the holiday trade.

That apology called for is not forthcoming this week, as we believe the 'shoe is on the other foot." Thos. Wakeley, W.A. Masters, J.F.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best 29 cent coffee, in town. You should try it.

Good sleighing was reported both in

week, while here there was not enough now to track a rabbit. Before purchasing a suit, overcoat r pair of pants, go to the old estab-

lished reliable merchant, Julius Kra-Mrs. E. W. Jenson returned from Otter Lake, Tuesday morning, from a visit with her mother and other rela-

tives. A burning chimney in Jones' show store. Sunday evening, caused an alarm of fire. The company responded promptly, but fortunately were not

W. O. Braden went to Detroit last week, and Miss Grace fills his place in alas, like Fisher he is not in it. the Post Office, except as to space occu-

Dr. Niles, of Oscoda county, was in own last Saturday. He was elected Coroner of that county at the late election.

Mrs. J. S. Crego has returned fron the Home, at Grand Rapids, and will reside with her daughter in Beaver For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist, Creek township, Thanksgiving services will be held

at the M. E. Church, next Thursday evening, Rev. Heuritzy will deliver the sermon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award. James Watson, of Roscommon, has

been appointed Deputy Game Warden, and promises to make it warm for violators of the game law. Dr. A. L. Harris has been appointed

a member of the board of examining

surgeons at Gaylord, and Dr. W. E. Chapman, at Cheboygan. The Social and Supper given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran Church added between \$35 and \$40 to their treasury. It was a very pleasant

affair and was well attended. Mrs. Rebecca Piper, mother of Mrs. P. Ostrander, of this township, died at her home in Hazlett Park, Inghain Co., Thursday, Nov. 15th. Mrs. Piper was 78 years of age. She was a cousin

of Zachariah Taylor. Gov. Rich has issued a proclamation Thanksgiving day, the 29th., in an ap- of Headache. Constipution and Indipropriate manner. As we mentioned gestion try Electric Bitters—Entire setisfaction guaranteed, or money reful for and his proplementing should. Price 50 cts. and 1.00 per botful for and his proclamation should be religiously observed.

The administration is claiming saving of \$60,000, on the amount heretofore paid for stamps. Their failure to stick has caused a great increase of profaulty in the patrons of the postoffices, and as they are generally republican, we greatly regret it.

Adolph Delaire had the misfortune last Friday, to run against Frank ly disfigured. He kicked against such usage and had his assaulter arrested. Root plead guilty and paid a fine of \$3 00 and costs for his pugnacity.

Mrs. Meadows has removed her Dressmaking Parlors next door to the AVALANCHE office, where she will be pleased to meet all her old customers and as many new ones as may favor her with a call. Hard times prices on for the Gen

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Team for Sale,

For a good heavy team of work hor es, enquire of H. T. Shafer, Pere Chenev

Wood! Wood!

I have a large amount of wood both Jack Pine and Tamarack, out green. which I am prepared to deliver a any time. PHILIP J. MOSHER. Nov. 1, 1mo.

To the Public.

I wish to announce that I am pre-ared to issue Steamship and Rail pared to issue Steamship and Rall. Road tickets to all parts of the For-eign Countries at reduced rates. I will also issue Drafts payable in Grant also issue Drafts payable in Great Britain & Alvanders.
Continental Cities.
L. T. WRIGHT. Britain & Ireland and all principal

Oct. 25th at S. H. & Cos. office.

For Sale.

I WILL sell my lumbering outfit onsisting of Logging Sleighs, Total Sleighs, Wagons, Buggles, Cutters, Caut Hooks, Chains, Whiffle Trees. Neck Yokes, Dishes, etc., etc., very chenp. Also 3 Cows, 2 Horses and 1 W. S. CHALKER.

The Epworth League will hold a Wilcox & J. W. Hartwick were among service in the interest of Missions, at ning, Nov. 25th, in place of the regu lar service. A short programme con sisting of Music, Recitations, Results and Essays, will be given.

We hope to spend a pleasant and Otsego and Ogeman counties, last profitable hour. Every one cordially

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Graying, for the week ending Nov. 17, '94 Binkeslee, C. W. Kellog, Mrs. A. H. Kirchness, Chas. Norris, Stella Briz Mrs. P. lanson. M. Persons calling for any of the above

etters, will please say 'Advertised.'

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

The papers all over the country are naking Donovan of Bay quite famous out Crawford County also has a nondescript, as W. T. Lewis, of Frederic received a vote for Governor. But

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BRST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures. Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or mone refunded. Price 25 cents per box

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction nity, Ill., was told by her doctors she ad Consumption and that there was To hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 130 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consamption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr King's New Discovery, and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottle at L. Fournier's Drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, ad will teneve Binales Ukila. Sale and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malarie from the system and prevent as well DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH. tle. at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH WILD CHERRY

Eilert's Daylight Liver Pills nall vegetable pill. Cures out Readant stipation, Dyspepsia, all Billious Ills an rders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels

For Sale by H. W. Evans.

IS THE BEST MEDICINE Vorms, Distomper, etc. Nothing equals it for Hog Cholera, Honest and reliable, in hones backages; used and warranted for sver twenty cars. Everyone owning a horse or cattle should twelts frial. Mide by Samers Fromersstand Do., Chicago, ill. Uncle Sam's Almanac an Carmer Jones' Horse Deal mailed free. Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment or Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Join etc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Noth less so good for Man and Animal. Try it.

For sale by H. W. Evans.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
AUDITON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Nov. 5th., 1894.
Notice is Henery Given that certain lands situated in the County of Crawford, bid off to the State for taxes of 1891 and previous, years, and described in statements which will hereafter be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer facility of the County Seat, on the first Monday of December next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sales if not previously redeemed or canceled according to law. not previous; tecements contain a full description of such parcel of said lauds and may be seen of application at the office of the County Treasures after they are received by him.

STANLEY W. TURNER,

AUDITOR GENERAL

Sale of State Tax Land.

When we quote you prices you can rely on getting values that represent One Hundred Cents for the Dollar. WE PRACTISE NO DELUSION

We are honest in representing our Goods exactly as they are, and under no circumstance

will we allow misrepresentation.

30UR#OFFERINGS₩

Represent good values at lowest prices. We seek not to see how

cheap a thing we can place upon the market, but how

CHEAP WE CAN PUT FORTH GOOD HONEST GOODS.

We do not handle the Trashy Stuff that has no value at any price. Our

Goods are of honest worth, and as we buy in the best markets in the country, we are able

- at all times to give you ----

→ ## GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES. @ K-

Our lines are complete in the different departments and we can say without braggadocio

the most complete line in the county.

Have you seen our new REEFER SUITS? The proper suit for the little fellow, of tasty design, and the newest style. Our new Double Breasted Suits for the Boys, are the greatest winners. Made with double knees, double seams, riveted buttons, rubber belts, and warranted not to rip. Prices \$3,50 and upwards.

We are closing out our regular line of suits in Mens', Boys' and Children, AT COST. When we say cost, we mean every word of it,

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, representing the best garments for the money at \$3,50 4,50, 5, 6, 8,50, 9, 10 and 12. Try us on an All Wool Irish Frieze Ulster. We have the proper color, length, style

> IKE ROSENTHAL. CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE

UNDERTAKING! JUNDERTAKING

and price.



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITUPE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ludies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to

HARRY W. EVANS

Successor to LARABEE,]

--- DEALER IN---Drugs, Patent Medicines. Chemicals

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

CONFECTIONERY: CIGARS AND TOBACCO **>**₩=+

Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c.

GRAND RAPIDS

And Indiana Railroad

PIRECT KOUTE TO THE SOUTA.

e TIME CARD. FER. 11, 1894.
Leave Mack. City 7:40 a.m.; 1:30 p.m. 9:15 p.m.
Arr. Grond R. pids 5:15 p.m.; 10:35 p.m.; 10:15 a.m.
Arr. Grond R. pids 5:15 p.m.; 10:35 p.m.; 10:15 a.m.
Arr. Grond R. pids 5:10 p.m.; 11:25 p.m.; 8:40 a.m.
Chicago 7:10 a.m.; 7:10 a.m.; 8:40 a.m.
Port Wayne,
Richmond 3:20 a.m.
Cincinnatii,
Car to Grand Rapids, 1:30 p. in. train, daily ex.
Sunddy with: Steeping Car to Chicago via. Kaiamazoo 5: Mich. Central Ry.
9:15 p.m. Sunday of the Chicago via. KaiTrains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South
Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South
at 1:00 a. m., daily except Monday and 5:15 p. m.

ally. For information apply to C. L. LOCKWOOD. L. H. ACCARD, Agent. Grand Rapids Mackinaw City, Mich

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. The cream of the country papers is found in Rethington's Country Seat Lists. Shrew advertisers avail themselves of these lists, topy of which can be had of Remington Bros., of New York & Fittsburg.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Rowspaper Advertising Agency of Messis W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of of M. C. R.R.:

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express. Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. Marquette Express. Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:05 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH.

GOING NORTH.

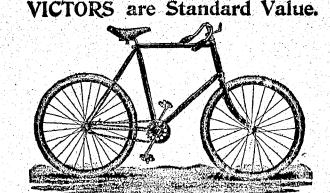
12:15 P. M. Detroit Express arrives at Bay City 1:05 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P. M. 12:50 A. M. New York Extress, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:45 A. M. Detroit, 8:00 A. M. 2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:100 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling. **DEVLIN'S** BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

. W. CANFIRLD,

There are many just as good, but none better. Our terms are lower, though, Send for Catalogue



The standard price of Victor Bicycles is \$125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON.

PHILADELPHIA.

DETROIT.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

WHEREAS on the 2nh day of June, A. D. D. 1893, said Lemuel C. Townsend by an instrumentin writing assigned sald mortage, together with the note described in said mortage, together with the note of said character of the control of the contr

Wilson & Bailey, Attorneys for Assignee, Oct.4, w12.

\$5,000 REWARD! THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumatiam. Neuraleta Dyspepsia, Salt Rheumand all Blood and Kidney and Liver diseases and take them to the drug store of either Harry Evans of Loranger of Fournier and compel, them to buy a battle, of

GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO.

Feb 1, y.1 Detroit Weekly Tribune

Price Reduced

75 Cents a Year. Unsurpassed as a Newspaper.

Unrivaled in Popular Interest.

Soundly Republican. . . . An Agent wanted in every

Township in Michigan, to whom liberal terms will be THE TRIBUNE . . Detroit.



And other specialties for Contlemon, Ludies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in the Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and refer med on bottom, sold by

Douclas

J. M. JONES.

the free!—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!
—American Rural Home

ONE THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

It happened a long time ago. Once in a great while some one or the oldest inhabitants, in exploring the chambers of his memory, brings it from some hidden corner—dusty, covered with cobwebs, and gray with age brushes it up, and tries to restore its old-time vividness to gratify the curiosity of an inappeasable grandchild who wants "to hear actory." It happened away back in the East.

The tall, dignified man with iron-

hear astory." It happened away back in the East.

The tall, dignified man with irongray bair and beard, with clothes of irreproachable cut, and a general air of culture and self-possession about him, who sat looking somewhat wearily out of the car window, was traveling on an Eastern railway. He had been "out West."—nerely, on a vistt.

It was a raw, chilly day in November, and the sky was overcast with clouds. However much one may revere Emerson, Bunker Hill Monument, the Charter Oak, the old mill at Newport, and the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers, there is seldom anything at tractive in a New England landscape in November, and it is no wonder the sun himself often gets tired of looking at it, puts a veil of clouds over his face, and hastens on to the golden West.

face, and hastens on to the golden West.

The elderly, dignified traveler soon wearied of the bleak landscape flying past. He took a paper from his pocket, opened it, and began to read. There was an article on the editorial page, written in the editr's ablest and most pessimistic vein, that attracted his attention. The country—so the editor aid—way going to the dogs. Crops had been a failure. The national finances were at a lowebt. The State was misgoverned. It had been a year of failure, and the editor could see no ray of hope ahead.

It was small satisfaction to the traveler to note that the paper was nearly a week old. If things were so desperate as they appeared to be they surely could not have improved much in one week. He laid the paper on his knee, took from his pocket a memorandumbook, wrote rapidly in it for some minutes, pondering awhie, looked over what he had written, added a few words, replaced the book in his pocket, and bowed his head in reverie.

"Travelin fur, mister?"

The voice that disturbed him was that of a lank ind vidual on the seat in iront.

"I am on my way to the State capi-

in iront.

"I am on my way to the State capital." he replied courteously.
"On business, mebby?" kazarded the inquisitive man.
The addaptive man.

The elderly traveler did not reply.

The elderly traveler did not reply. He had la; sed into reverie again.

"Anything, p'tickler on your mind?"

"Why, sir," and an anused sm le lit up for a moment the serious, preoccupied face of the gray-haired man. "I have been wondering if there is really anything to be thankful for this year."

year."
"Anything to be thankful fur! Land
o' goodness. American, ain't ye?"
"Yes."

"Yes."
"In good health?"
"Fairly."
"Alive, anyhow, ain't ye,"
"Unquestionably. But look at this
rticle," and he handed him the paper

"What might be yer name?'
"My name s Hendrickson."
"Why, you're—"
Crash:

mission to friends.

Down at the bottom of a heap of broken timbers in the wreeked car at the foot of the embankment they found an elderly, gray-haired travelor, a ive but insensible.

Later in the day he opened his eyes. He was in his own home in the capital city. A sweet-faced matron was bending over him.

"What is it deer? When

ng over him.
"What is it dear? Where am I?
What has happened?" he asked.
"Hush, John." she answered. "You

are among your own—"
"Ah: 1 remember," he broke in,

opened them again.

"Rachel," he said, "will you please—
look in the inside pocket of—my coat
and see if there is a little—pass-book
in it?" He closed his eyes. In a moment he

She complied. Sne complied.
"Will you please—read to me the last—entry in it."
Among the friends standing silently about the bed was one who seemed to sustain some confidential relations to the disabled man. To him she handed

Lvd.
The silence that followed the read-ing of this was broken by the feeble voice of the malmed, disfigured, help-

THE FIRST HE REMEMBERS

that is reased to us through the roles and the sweet honey-comb.

For the sun and the sweet honey-comb.
For the rose and the sweet brought home—
Thanksgiving!

For the cunning and strength in the workingman's hand.
For the contained to the contained in our land.
For the contained to the contained in the free contained in the free contained in the sweet honey-comb.
For the rose and the sweet honey-comb.
For the rose and the sweet honey-comb.
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For the contained and the skill and the wealth in our land.
For the season of plenty and well-deserved and the skill and the wealth in our land.
For the season of plenty and well-deserved and the state of the particular day the or I had been alseep. What is important to the present bus ness is that she will the tribute of the minister. I will not seed any we repair to our admits the proclamation. The boy standard or the minister is going to r

The silence that followed the reading of this was broken by the feeble voice of the mained, disfigured, helpless man on the couch:

"I had intended to—write it over and—finish it a little—better, but perhaps it will—do as it is. Rachel, is anything the matter with—my right sanything the matter with—my right sanything the matter with—my right so that even a child follows along, arm?"

"No, John."

"Then—raise me—up."

His purpose was divined. He was is only in the latest times that any placed between his fingers, the book laid on a pillow before him, and in a tremulous, cramped but legible hand anything the matter with—my right arm?"

"No, John."

"Then—raise me—up."

His purpose was divined. He was placed between his fingers, the book laid on a pillow before him, and in a tremulous, cramped but legible hand he slowly wrote the signature:

"OHN HENDRICKSON."

"Now kiss me—Rachel!"

They laid him down again. The pencil fell irom his fingers, a faint, quivering sigh parted his lips, the light went is constant. He council Chamber at ling sigh parted his lips, the light went is constant. So that even a child follows along, about the taking care of the poor; the happiness of home; but especially about the success of the fisheries. It is only in the latest times that any match that ocean from whose breast she has drawn her life that he fails to ment and list him to their own insignificance when, with resonant voice, the minister ends with the grand words:

"Given in the Council Chamber at Bosten, in the year of our Lord 1826,

PAY EZESTINIZENI I'm a frog with a sharty built over each eye

And a terrible push when I get on a hump

There's very few reptiles that's one half so spry

Or can come up along side o' me on the jump?

I'm a frog when the other binds take to the bing.

And wander away beneath balmier skies. And wander away beneath nature outer.

I belong to the bloated bachtracian ring 10 miles. In the coaning in the pro-Spreads over the land, and the forests are gray
I'm a frog heepin house at a very small cost
the a dog out i've ben't out o' eat tails and clay Im a free with a green overcoat and a voice
That tickles the woods, when the stater's no more
That tickles the woods, when the stater's no more
The old folks are glad and children rejoice.
At the first tap o' thouses, I let out a mai.
I'm a free living down in the lush of the smale
You all know my voice when I'm looting for game.
They call me a cannibal. What a sad tale.
Well, may be I am: I'm a free Just the same.

Con Kins

The blossoms prone are lying, Touched by a chilly hand, The birds are southward flying To find a warmer land.

But neither doubt nor sadness

Each heart exults with gladness, For spring must come again. The gloomy clouds are breaking.
And driftleg far away,

And drifting far away.

God's peace and love are making
A glad 'hanksgiving day.

Vm. H. Montgomery.

The Turkey.

TURKEY cried, "Ah sweet my love, Our souls shall only over. Not o'on the mighty powers above Our fond young, heart can sever," When crael face their live did part— It was his giblets, not his heart. Mot hors—within the dressing, y Brown,

-Ray Brown.

out of his eyes, and. with his last earthly duty done, the soul of John Hendrickson, Governor, entered into life.

Thanksgiving Song.
In safe and restful keeping.
Beneath the autumn suo.
The fields 10-48y lto sleeping,
For harvest work is done.

and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

"LEVI LINCOLN. Governor."

This fine relationship between "Thanksgiving Day" and "Independence Day," of which the glories, six months ago, are a certain hazy dream, is not lost upon the child. And then follow the words, most grand in all rituals:

rituals:

"By his excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council. EDWARD D. BANGS." "Secretary.

"GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS."

That words so inspiring, pronounced with such a clarion voice, should be uttered in a church on Sunday—this was indeed something to fill high the cup of wild, intoxicating joy. That Edward D. Bangs, the secretary, should be sitting himself, watching, as it were, his own petard, on the other side of the aisle, with his finger resting on his right ear, in a peculiar man-

"Raivy. "Alive, anyhow, ain't ye."

"Alive, anyhow, ain't ye."

"Unquestionably. But look at this artice." anthe handedhim the parer he had been reading.

"Ya." an, is all the other, as he slowly ran his eye down the column." I saw that day fore yistedy. It don't amount to nuthin."

"At is one of the ablest pa ers published at the capital."

"And it's published at the capital."

"That don't cut no figger. Its an opposition sheet. Why, look h'ver! B'lieve in God, d'n't ye."

"Yos." reverently replied the clear ty traveler.

"An' the promise that all things shill work together fur good to his children."

"An' the promise that all things shill work together fur good to his children."

"Whos."

"What might be yer name?"

"Why name s Hendrickson."

"Why, you're—"

"Why name s Hendrickson."

"Why, you're—"

"Why name s Hendrickson."

"Why, you're—"

"The hen the key that is hatched from an action of the able, at the should see and hear all this good to his allower and is one so the field and bround as if one should say Aha!"

To-morrow he falleth, a prey to the shill work together fur good to his shill work together fur good to his fall climeth there is none who remissably you're."

"What might be yer name?"

"Why name s Hendrickson."

"Why, you're—"

"Why name s Hendrickson."

"The ben the key that is hatched from an is deed the sisle, with his finger resting on his right ear, in a peculiar man is deed of the sisle, with his finger resting on his right ear, in a peculiar man is deed of the sisle, with his finger in a deciliar man is deed of the sisle, with his finger resting on his right ear, in a peculiar man is deed of the sisle, with his finger resting on his right ear, in a peculiar man is deed of the sisle, with his finger resting on his right ear in a peculiar man is deed of the sile, with his finger resting on his right ear in a peculiar man is deed of the sile, with his finger resting on his right ear in a peculiar man is deed of the sile, with his slow of the sull with a well early and the thouse of the sub "My name's Hendrickson."

"Why, you're—"
Crash:

Without a moment's warning the train in rounding a curve had dashed into a "wild" freight-train coming from the opposite direction.

The visible effects of a railway disaster were not disposed of as quickly then as new, but the accident had happened within a few miles of the captal, and a relief train was quickly dispatched to the scene:

Torder hands caved for the wounded and dying, and the lifeless remains of those whise eyes had closed forever on tries world were gathered up for transmission to friends.

Down at the bottom of a heap of broken timbers in the weeked car at the foot of the embankment they found an elderly, graj-haired traveler, a ive

The Thanksgiving Dinner Oyster Soup.
Cranberry Sauce.
Apple Sauce. Roast Turkey. Oyster Soup.

Baked Spare-rib. Apple Sauce.

Chicken Pie.

Grape Jelly. Cucumber Pickles.

Mashed Potatoes. Sweet Potatoes.

Turnips. Staw Slaw. Pumpkin Pie. Cranberry Pic. Thanksgiving Pudding. Frait. Coffce. Chocolate. Tea.

MENU NO. 2. Roast Turkey. Cranberry Jelly. or Roast Pork. Or Baked Apples.
Plum Jelly. Chow-ohow.
Mashed Potatoes. Baked Squash.
Lima Beaus. Stowed Tomatoes. ma Beans. Stowed Tomato
Celery. Apple Pie.
lee Croam.
Cake. Tes. Coffee. Hot or Cold Lemonade.

TURKS IN A CONCLAVE

TOM GOBBLER CALLS AN INDIG NATION MEETING.

Imminent Danger Threatened, and Imme diate Action Was Imperative - Their Lives at Stake-Rebellion Advised, but Christian Resignation Finally Prevails.

Words of the Murture

Words of the Mustrs.

His gracious majesty, Emperor, King, and Prince of all America, Thomas Turkey Gobler, R. S. V. P., gathered his minion; about him at a late hour on the night before Thanksgiving, and in the dim glow of a moon half chscured by poultry coops held secret conclave. Imminent danger threatened and immediate action was imperative. Their ives were at stake, "My beloved subjects," began his

ON THE MOURNERS' BENCH

tle nose against my gravy-covered leg.
And his poor half-starved mother!
how greedly does she re ish my tender lesh. That is my wish, most
worthy ruler." And Charity sat down

amid murmurs of applause, which made her blush to the color of her father's

ries that there won't be enough of me left after the assault to hold a grain of

ness.

The convention was over, and in less time than it takes to tell the story the band of noble martyrs were on their way to death.

MOTHER'S THANKSGIVING.

uch a quaint little Mother, in a gown of

silver gray. Her snowy hair smooth-parted, in the dear

Such a gentle little Mother! Alr! the boys

Such a trustful little Mother! There were

In Our Dreams.

wrapped-up coffee a ross the counter to the Professor, they didn't amount to no great deal, I guess, I only dreamed that my wife couldn't talk."

Christians Observe It.

Thanksgiving day is now celebrated by union services in all the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churches in the United States. In the homes of citizens, without respect to religious faith or church affiliations, it is made a day of merriment and feasting, at which families long separated are requited.

families long separated are reunited,

and ceremonies of a social character

There. Now!

prevail.



IIB GRACIOUS

royal highness in a voice quivering with emotion as he nervously stroked his trembling beard of blood-red hue, we are beset by the enemy, falsely be-trayed into the camp of our foes by trajed into the camp of our foes by promises of cranberries and newly picked sage. Shall be submit to the oppressor without a struggle? Shall we go to our death without striking one blow for our dearly loved roosts and sweet old barnyard?"

"Never! never!" fiercely, answered the heir apparent, his highness Willie Wishbone, as he strutted before his father's subjects. His eyes shone with a desperation which boded no good to the exultant enemy.

a desperation which boded no good to the exultant enemy:

"Give us liberty or give us an ax," he cried. "Rather than hand myself over to the greedy palate of the epicure, I will fill up on tacks and rusty nails and get sweet revenge by boring large, holes in his plethoric and baggy ab-domen."

men. "Hear! hear!" came in chorus from

the huddled mintons.

To Die Withont Fear.

"If we must get it where the chicken received his death blow let us go to our fate without fear, without a tremor. Let us, at least, merit the praise of brave men by our fearless conduct at the stake." Thus spoke Amos Darkmeat, one of the oldest and most highly favored of his majesty's advisers.

advisers.
"Our fate seems inevitable, oh. king," he cried, as he gazed with fimy eyes on his brothers. "Already we are bar-gained for and soon will be sold to the gamen for and soon with the soul of the chef de cuisine at so much per pound, feathers and all. Let us, therefore, bear with fortitude that which we can



not avert. See how patiently Ger trude, my beloved daughter, awaits the keen blade of the guillotine. And to think that it was but yesterday that



WOULDN'T DIE WITHOUT A STRUGGLE

high station we hold in the estimation of the American palate. This being the case, it is now in order for each of you, my beloved subjects; to suggest to whom you would wish your lifeless clay given after immolation. Watson Whitemeat, you have the door. Attention, gentlemen and ladies, while our learned brother makes his address."

Disposition of the Remains Disposition of the Ramaina.

"Most worthy sire," began Watson, who was of a religious bent, "if it please this honorable body of noble martyrs, I would wish that, after the cruel headsman has done his bloody work I be handed over to the Society of Secret Sisters of Cranberry Avonue Church. Festivals will be held over my corpse and the wake of the Celt put to blush at the high old times. put to blush at the high old times which will be enacted."

"As for me, sai! Charity Drumstick, "nothing would suit better than to for-that's all!—Life.

ward my plump and toothsome remains OUR BUDGET OF FUN. to the home of some povert, stricken family. Even now I can see some wan-faced, sunken eyed little prattler hold-

ing aloft one of my juicy limbs and shouting gleefully as he buries his lit-HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

> Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Loughable-The Week's Humor.

Let Ils All Lanch.

A FUNNY way to make money. Write jokes.—Texas Siftings A PRIVATE footer-The man who gets drunk on the quiet. -Philadelphia Record.

ALL a defaulting cashier wants to enable him to get along is a good start. - Galveston News.

WHITHER it will knock Fitzsimmone out or not. Corbett's late t effort is a violent blow.—Philadelphia

Times. beard.

"Just ship me over to the Orghans' Home, old man," shouted Louey Last-Part-Over the Fence, the wildest little rascal that ever spread a feather. "What a t me the kids will have as they scramble for my sage-studed body. And I'll bet a dish of cranbergies that there would be accepted. Bunco Jim-"How much did Pete get on those diamonds he stole last night?" Steerer Bob—"Thirty days." -Yonkers Statesman.

DRAMATIST—"This joke is meant to hit the big theater hat." Player -"It will go over the heads of the audience."—Detroit Tribune. KATHARINE-He's such an attract

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure." said Dorothy Dressing, a matronly and serious, looking old lady, "than to be the center of attraction on Thankegiving Day at some worthy widow's home. There, at least, I would be appreciated." say so. He can draw a larger check than any man in town.—Detroit Free Press. TEACHER—"What do you suppose

Jonah thought when he found him-self inside the whale?" Johnny— "Bed closed up on him:"—Detroit be appreciated."

"And you, mighty potentate, where, oh, where, do you wish your remains to be sent when death has set his seal upon your bill?" was cried out in lusty chorus by all his subjects.

"Let my remains," and a deep silence fell like a pall over the gathering, "let my remains be sent to the editor of our paper," responded his royal highness. Tribune. HAYES-I wonder why Brown sold

the watch dog he used to blow about so much? Jackson—A tramp stole the chain the dog was tied to

"How is your candidate running now?" "First-class. The sheriff is only ten yards behind him, and ohe's making a fine race!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"JAPAN says she proposes to de-molish China;" said Mr. Blykins. "She ought to have our servant girl," replied his wife, wearily. -Atlanta Constitution.

tion." concults an oculist the better."-Spare Moments, LITTLE ETHEL—"Dottle Dimples is

the lucklest little girl I know." Lit-tle Johnny—"Why so?" Little Ethel —"The only brother she has is growed up."—Good News.
"Hasn't Miss Warbell a beautiful voice, though?" "I should say so. Why, I verily believe she could get an encore on 'Sweet Marie.' "—In-

Her snowy hair smooth-pareed, in the usar old-fashloned way. And on her head a lint-white cap, of soft-est, filmlest lace. That made a picture-frame about her sweet and placid face. dianapolis Journal. Miss Rosebup-"This is my first season, and mamma says I may get married if I want to." Miss Oldum— "She'll say more than that after this Such a brave, little Mothers! So many a year had fled Since her husband, leal and loving, had been numbered with the dead. fo many, many summers had she borne a year."-Harper's Bazar.

"THERE'S a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes," he replied, absentmindedly, "but we never pay for poetry,"—Washington Star. That her fair age and his bright youth were half a life apart. Such a gentle little Mother! All: the boys remember now.
Forrowfully, every shadow on that tender tranquil brow;
They remember how she taught them, how she kissed them each at night,
And they feit no need of angels keeping watch till morning light.

CORONER-"You swear positively that you were not to blame for the man's death?" Dr. Tyro (haughtily)—
"Certainly, sir; they did not call me soon enough."—Buffalo Courier. MAN rejoices in doing good, but

Such a trustful little Mother! There were dark days now and then.
Though the dear lads never dreamed it until they were beerded men;
She would go sway alone, kneeling in her channer dim.
And would tell the Lord ber troubles, casting all her care on him. the thrill of exultation rarely strikes the fellow who, in an exuberant moment, gives his last nickel to the -Cleveland Plain Dealer. Subscriber—I've got something here I want you to make a note of.

Such a happy little Mother! With a laugh like bells a chime,
Ever swift to see the bright side, ready
with a quip and rhyme
O, so quick with love's own pity! O, so
eurnest heath the jest!
Ever lavishing her kindness, giving ever
of her best. Editor (absent-mindedly)—Can't do it; three in the bank now and one gone to protest!-Atlanta Constitution MRS. OUERIE-I understand you

had a narrow escape coming across? Mr. Hard-Port—Yes, indeed; the coal Such a winsome little Mother! Why the village children came Tropping merrily about her; she knew everyone by name; Baby faces smiled to greet hers, by some ran out and the captain had to split the ship's log to keep the fires going.

subtle impulse stirred.

As if fledgings new the brooding of the tender in ther-bird. Such a true little Mother! Never dallying

Such a blessed little Mother! Through their tears her come to-day Thank the God she served and honored that she sleeping passed away; Lifted to the home in heaven, to the comsee me that they wanted to eat me up."—Gossip. "PARKER uses a great deal of

cologne, it seems to me. Awful bad form!" said Hawkins. "It would be in you," said Hicks, "but it's family. rade gone before, Just as earth's Thanksgiving greetings foated through the open door. —Margaret E Sangster, in Harper's Bazar. pride with Parker. He comes of old colonial stock."—Bazar. "Is it true that Houser is hustling In Our Dreams.

The Professor of Psychology was conversing with Mr. Higgins, the greeer, as that worthy man was wrapping up five pounds of coffee for the Professor.

"Did you ever notice, Mr. Higgins," rmarked the Professor, "that what occurs to you in dreams never seems to be at all strange or out of the ordinary?" for the postoffice?" "Guess it is. I heard his wife tell him if he didn't

get her letter mailed inside of twenty minutes she'd know the reason why."—Buffalo Courier. A Boston chiropodist says that too short or otherwise ill-fitting hosiery causes more corns than boots and shoes. This comes under the head of wisdom learned at the feet of oth-

"come to think of it, Professor," replied Mr. Higgins, "I have; but I never gave it much study. Now that you mention it, I recollect several dreams that I have had that seemed to be right enough until I waked up and got to thin sing about them."

"Ah," beamed the Professor, "that is interesting. Telt me about them."

"Well," and Mr. Higgins shoved the wrapped-up coffee a ross the counter. ers. -Philadelphia Ledger. FATHER — "Are your prospects good?" Suitor—"Well, siz I were married to your daughter I can say that I wouldn't exchange them for those of any young man of my acquaintance."—Harlem Life.

BACON-"I knew that man Carr would make his way to the front." Egbert—"And has he?" "Why, yes; he started as a conductor on the Fourth avenue cars, and now he's a driver."—Yonkers Statesman.

PRISONER (sentenced for ten days) -What would ye do if Oi said ye was an ould fule? Judge-You would get ten days more for contempt. Prisoner—Thin, begorra, Oi'll not say it—Oi'll only think it.—New York Herald.

Compulsory Education.
An original sentence was given

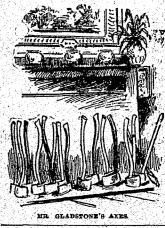
lately by a magistrate in Missouri. A man who did not know how to read and write, convicted of a slight offense, was sentenced to imprison-ment until he had learned to read. Another offender, who had a good education, was sentenced to keep him company until he had taught him to After three weeks they discharged, as they had fulfilled their task to the full satisfaction of the magistrate.

MR. GLADSTONE'S AXES

A Formidable Collection of Implements for Cutting Wood.

Gladstone's reputation as a woodchopper is second only to his renown as a student of Greek. Columns have been written about his sumptuous collection of rare Greek texts, but only recently has anything definite been ascertained as to his relics of his work in the forest.

In the hall of Hawarden Castle a London Graphic artist recently saw and photographed Mr. Gladstone's collection of axes. There are twelve of them, and their helves rest against a curtained space on the wall near the door. From their position in the spacious hall it is easy to see that the veteran statesman takes an infinite amount of satisfaction gazing upon the humb'e instruments of his pleasure and early morning exer-



Each ax is a fine specimen of work, being made of the finest steel manufactured in England.

A STRONG MAN'S FEAT.

Supporting a Living Merry-go-Round on His Chest.

Sandow's wonderful feats of strength —lifting horses and other great weights—have led other strong men to imitate and even to try to excel him, and new tricks are therefore be-"What do you think? Dick said I ing constantly brought forth. One was the prettiest girl at the reception." "Think? Why the sooner he performed by one of the Rosso brothperformed by one of the Rosso brothers. Supporting himself on his arms and feet, he carries on his chest an fortable seats of which hold nine



men and women. A man who stands in the center pushes the affair around. The weight of the merryaround. go round itself, with its load of peo-ple, is about 1,200 pounds, and this weight is increased by the irregular motion of the latter. It is consid-ered to be the most gigantic exhibi tion of strength ever attempted by a modern Hercules.

Turtle Hunting.

In the neighborhood of Cuba a most peculiar method of securing turtles is pursued. They train, or at least take advantage of the instincts of certain species of fish. The fish is called by the Spaniards reve (meaning reversed), because its back is usually taken for its belly. It has an oval plate attached to its head. JILSON says if people who complain because base motives are at the bottom of so many things would stop and think they would remember that is whose surface is traversed by parallel ridges. By this plate it can firmly adhere to any solid body it may choose. The boats which so in the boat Such a true little Mother! And the with wrong;

Honest to the very heart's core; bearing buildens late and long;

Paying overy debt with interest; filling every day with wok.

With a deep distain for any who the day's demand would shirk.

Liber Berry—"Did the natives of cautiously approached, and as soon as they are judged near enough a reve is thrown into the sea. Upon exption?" Returned Missionary—
"Yes, indeed; they were so tickled to stinct teaches it to swim right toward it and fix litself. firmly upon the creature by its sucking disk. Sooner would the reve allow itself to be pulled to pieces allow itself to be pulled to pieces than to give up its grip. A ring attached to the tail of the fish, in which a string is fastened, allows the fisherman to pull in his prize. By a peculiar manipulation the rive is nulled off and returned to the tub to be ready for use again when the next turtle is sighted.

> To reach the north pole an architect, M. Hauin, has proposed to the Geographical Society of Paris the

New Route to the Pole

construction of wooden huts one or two days' journey apart. He con-siders Greenland the most favorable locality for an experiment of this kind. Each of the huts would become in its turn a base of supplies for the construction of the next. As the distance to be covered is about 900 miles, a score of huts would be necessary to establish a route to the pole.

Miracles in North Wales. Holywell, in North Wales, may

soon become an English Lourdes. The Well of St. Winefride, which gave the place its name, has recently begun again to perform miracles. The latest cure is that of a little girl, who recovered her voice on entering the water. A blind woman got tack her sight, a deaf and dumb boy his hearing and speech, and pil-grims are beginning to flock to the place.

Not a Man Until Married. In Corea every unmarried man is considered a boy, though he should live to be 100. No matter what his live to be 100. age, he follows in position the youngest of the married men, despite the fact, perhaps, of having lived long enough to be their father.

Natural History Item. Gardening ants collect pieces of vegetable and pile them up to rot in

the dark interior of their nexts until the rubbish is covered with a growth

of fungus on which the ants feed.



nizing in the extrame, Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills oured me. Now I can go to church and at tend other meetings with pleas ure. Ialways keep Hood's Pills by me. In my whole

Mr. John Branston me. In my whole life I never met anything that did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaperilla. 'Experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn by no other. I was once foolish enough to listen to a drugglet who olaimed to have something su erior to Hood's, and took another medicine perior to Hood's, and took unounce mounts.

If I had thrown my dollar in the street I would have been a gainer." JOHN BRANSTON. care of

Hood's Sarthille Cures Hood's Pills cure Constitution by restoring the periodical cutton of the alimentary canal

The lihah's Farewell.

When the Sna's came to England last, he visited one of the large rowns in the West kitting of Yorkshire. While daiving through the crowde streets of that town he noticed some gamins who had taken up a very prominent position, and were saluting him with great gusto by applying their has to the extremities of their nasal organs.

On inquiring the meaning of this tranges of occaure, he was told by his attendant that it was looked upon as a great mark of respect in this country. When the hahs visit came to an end, he was ac ompanied to the station by the Mayor of the borough. When they arrived there the train was about to start, and the Shah immediately took his seat.

Just as the train was moving off amid the cheers of the assembled crowd, the Shah rese, put his head out of the carriage window, gravely applied his thumb to his nose and spreaout his fingers in the most approved style at the attonished Mayor to the gentleman' discom ture and the great delight of those who we're standing around.

Young Girts Suffer From the same causes which make so many women miserable. This being the case, what is your duty, most loving mother? You know that irregularity, suspension, or retention, severe head-

aches, waxy complexion, depression. weakness, loss of appetite and interest means trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be given at once.

It is the most effective remedy for irregularity or suspended action known to medicine.

Twenty years of unparalleled success and 20 thousand women confirm its power over all those dreaded diseases peculiar to wom-All druggists have it for you. Accept the truth and be well.

* WORLD'S FAIR * :HIGHEST AWARD! THE GREAT

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for

INVALIDS m The-Aged. AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and

CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;

And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula

kind of Humor, from the worst Scrotula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week.

after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.



KNICKERS AND NEW CORSET WAIST

YARDS AND YARDS OF MATE-RIAL USED.

as Assertive of Their Size as if They Were a Part of the Most Elaborate

Gotham Fashion Gossip.



OWNS and jack ets now display remarkably rich garniture trimmings of the utmost elaboration are sold by the yard. Of these are the vandyke points of let set with a narble. Trimming for the finish of bodices or the draping of skirts comes with great iewels of let set

two inches apart, from which hang in graduated curves strings of cut jet, the vhole being set on a narrow band of fur. Point de Venise is shown in rib bon strips by the yard, the ribbon be-ing set at intervals with a rosette of lace, from which hang mink tails. The lace itself is liberally spangled iet and gold. Disks of point de Venise are a sparkle with jewels and attached to each other at intervals by ropes of ribbon. Mink heads are set close to-gether on a foundation of jet, the whole being mounted on gray guipure. A fringe of otters' talls is set on a wide heading of gulpure, along which at in-tervals otters' heads show, each sur-rounded with a little frill or rosette of the lace. All these trimmings come at high prices, but give unmistakable elegance to a gown.

Following the lead of these highly wrought trimmings, galloon and passe menteries have deserted their more simple forms and are offered in an abundance of most showy sorts. Three inch bands of galloon are used to trim the fronts and bottom of jackets, and when the garment is closed no less than a six-inch section of the garniture shows. This effect is made apthis case the strips are a trifle wider. This cut of jacket is suitable for many materials, but is sketched in black melton and black galloon. It is fitted. but has a slashed basque laid in box pleats in back, and a slashed cape edged with gulloon and ball fringe. It



MILITARY PRIMNESS.

is one of several somewhat unusual jackets which are put forward to dis-place the golf cape, which just now is at the top notch of favor. It seems likely that some of them will succeed the unhandsome cape, too, before long, great as is its present vogue.

Though it seems almost impossible

sleeves are growing larger, and they are not big from stiffening, but be cause of the yards and yards of mate rial used in their construction and the disposal of the stuff. Stiff-as-a-board satinand brocade are much in demand and such satin used for sleeves is gored and shaped so that lots of it can be gathered into the round of the armhole while the entire width makes great folds further along the arm. Reception sleeves are puffs to the elbow, long gloves meeting them. For women with ugly arms, and few women have any other kind below the elbow, a detachable lower sleeve comes with these elbow puffs. This lower sleeve can be worn when gloves are omitted or are

to be removed. Even in those simple dresses whose nearest approach to elegance can be pressed by the word natty, the ceves are as assertive in their size as if they were part of the most elaborate gown. In the costume of this second picture, whereof the material is old green woolen suiting, the puffs are very wide and made of square pieces of the goods. For the rest, the dress is simplicity itself, the wide goved skirt being trimmed only with braid, as shown, Above, the bodice is fitted, nooks in front and has a scamless bias back. Its turned down collar is plain, but the front and sleeve cuffs are garmay be allowed to wrinkle a great deal nished with braid in military style. The tailor dresses, too, do not escape

SLEEVES GET LARGER the call for big sleeves, which are a distinctive feature of them, only sec ond to the lap seams which are apparently a necessity. Tallor-made gowns of ovster-colored broadcloth are made with strap seams, outlined with piping of gray satin, but they don't look well. A tailor-made cloth gown with its seams piped is as badly out as a su-

gared oyster would be.

When it comes to putting on braid the current fashlons have great surprises, some of the braided cloths showing most elaborate patterns, employing yards upon yards of braid. Of such fabric is the dress presented in the next picture, in dark-brown for both cloth and soutache. As is indicated, the skirt is entirely of this material, entirely plain and lined with heavy brown faille. Front and back of the bodice are brown mirror velvet, but the sides are of the bruided stuff and the yoke and sleeves are garnished with light brown braid. The fancy pointed collar and the belt, which is ornamented with rosettes, are of plain cloth. Collars are planned to protect the throat now, and the fash-lonable woman of to-day has her throat shrouded close to her ears in all street Even inside of the high close collar of her fur she wears a scarf, with a great bow crushed close in front. Skirts of brocade are made plain ex-

cept for points of jetting set in fob fash-



OF UNCOMMON BRAIDED STUFF.

ion at the waist on either side of the front. These points extend to the knee and corresponding ones are set irregularly about the bottom of the skirt. In mirror or changeable materials the effect is very good, making gleams of light unexpectedly. Banding skirt seams with jet is a favored trick, one indulged in by very elegant dressers, and in many cases the bodice is broended with fet, as in the dress of plcnumber four. Here the material is dull black silk, and the dress is made up of a gored skirt with corselet belt attached and a pleated silk blouse with very deep voke scalloped on the botyoke fastens in front and is embroidered with jet. The dress is alike back and front, standing collar and sleeves being embroidered to match the voke, and the bodice hooking Placed under a microscope of mod-

suited for wear with other skirts beside the one with which they really belong. Such bodices are made over fitted lining, are drawn loosely in at the belt, have rows of gray or yellow lace insertion going up or down, and sleeves mornamented save by their own great folds that reach the elbow. Below a long close-fitting cuff, and a stock collar and folded belt complete the bodice. Both collar and belt have loops spreading at the sides, and all the men toned portions may be gaily bedecked

When sleeves end at the elbow, the long gloves worn to meet them come lined from the wrist up with chamois. This is a wise provision, for mere kid an insufficient covering for the arm.



JETTED SEAMS AND JACKET.

especially when evening cloaks are made cape-like and loose. When the long glove is buttonless it must fit the plumparm skin tight, wrinkling only at the wrist a little. Of course, if the arm to conceal the fault. Copyright, 1894

AN OLD-TIME CLERGYMAN.

Preached the First Protestant Sermon Where Chicago New Stands In Plainfield, Ill., lives Rev. Stephen R. Beggs, who preached the

iirst Protestant sermon delivered in old Fort Dearborn, where Chicago now stands. Despite the wear and tear of nine-章家 ty - four years, this venerable preacher retains a wonderfully events of his early life and his trials as

BEV. S. B. BEGGS ter. "Previous to my assignment to the Chicago circuit," said Rev. Mr. Reggs the other day, said Rev. Mr. Reggs the other day, "I had a circuit in Missouri. That was where I first preached after being ordained. Ministers nowadays have no idea of what the work was in the '20's. It took me a month to make the round of my circuit. I traveled on horseback, and there were times when progress from place to place was nearly impossible. Thera were no roads laid out ho bridges over the streams, and there would be miles and miles of rank woods and underbrush unmarked by human habitation. When there were no fords itation. When there were no fords the traveler had to swim, and in flood seasons on part of the circuit it came pretty near being a swim for it most of the time. The minister was not troubled much with fees in those days—it was lack of them. I worked one year and received \$23 in cash, most of which went for extra cloth-

ing.
"The next year I received \$33. The workers were called missionaries, and most of the money received was donated them by the Missionary Society of the church. The mission-aries subsisted on what was given them by the members of their congregations. I had to look to the sisters for my clothes. The women made them of homespun, and great times they used to have in getting a new article of wearing apparel for the parson. The women of one congrega-tion in the circuit would notice that coat was frayed and threadbare. They would get up a sewing bee, and cotton they had raised themselves, perhaps, would be carded, spun and woven. Then they'd make a coat of the cloth, and when I got around

FORT DEARBORN

again, lo, I'd have a new coat. Another congregation would furnish a pair of pants, another a set of shirts. I had no underclothes. At the end of each week I managed to reach a post where I had a clean shirt waiting. I would don the clean shirt and leave the other one to be washed. Thus, you see, it was necessary for me to have a set of five shirts—one that I were and four that would be left at the stations along the circuit

where my laundries were located."

Rev. Mr. Beggs was born in Virginia and on his mother's side is a descendant of the old Custer family, of which Gen. Custer was a scion

PLAGUE AMONG THE FLIES. Fungous Growth that Kills Them Off

Rapidly in the Autumn. During the fall of the year the ousewife who has been pestered with

house flies will begin to find their budies sticking to walls and other places, and surrounded by a white, nale-like powder. A favorite place for the flies to die upon is a window pane, and upon the glass the peculiar character of their surroundings may

match the yoke, and the bodice booking over fitted silk lining. The yoke need of the death not be sewed to the blouse, but can be made separate and worn as a short jacket.

Traced under a interescope of moderate power, the cause of the death of the flies can be plainly distinguished. It is caused by a fungous growth, which begins in the tissues So many skirts are entirely without of the insect, somewhat like a can-So many skirts are entirely without trimming that gowns are often made with fancy silken or satin hodies skin and goes through a sort of with fancy silken or satin hodies which it is further propagated.

Other insects are attacked by related growths. Grasshoppers are par-ticularly subject to such attacks, and the plant that kills them is known as the grasshopper fungus. That which attacks the fly is called Eupasa musca. It is a plant of simple or-ganization, and is apparently related to the black molds. About forty related species are recognized. This one consists of short tubular threads. These push through the skin of the



fly and produce the spores near their tips. When this happens the fly's body swells up, and he fastens him-self somewhere to die. Vast numbers of flies are killed by

this fungus every year, particularly in the autumn. The marks they leave are a great annoyance to neat housekeepers.-New York Sun:

A Misnomer. The schottische was so called from a popular idea that it was a Scotch dance. It really originated in Bo-hemia, was introduced into England in 1848, and was at first called the German polka.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

PINK-EYED MINNESOTA TROUT.

A Peculiar Finny Freak Propagated a the State Hatchery

the State Hatchery.

The Game and Fish Commissioners of Min: esota have su ceeded in propagating, at the State fish hatchery at St. Paul, a breed of trout that cannot be duplicated anywhere in the known world, says the Minneapolls ournal. The albino trout is in thing more or less than a freak of Nature, and up to three years ag, when these fish began to make there appearance at the minnesota hatchery, none were known to exist. Three years ago Supe intendent S. S. Watkins secured thirty-nine specimens, the sh where he got to exist. Three years are Supe intendents. S. Watkins secured thirty-nine specimens, the gh where he got them is a secret locked in the breast of the gray-haired oneial, who is by no means anxious to tell how his pets were accuired. From these fish he succeeded in bringing thirteen to maturity, but only three specimens wintered succe sfully. At this pawning season there were found to be two females and one buck. From these were obtained eggs that turned out at the hatching lat fish, but of this number only forty-nine arrived at maturity. The forty-nine have since multiplied, until now Mr. Watkin; has 700 albino treat in the tanks. The Superialendent is exceptingly carolul of these beauties, and well may care be taken of them, for, with their pure while boddes handsomely dotted with plank spots—with their pink fins and pink eyes—they are a curiosity not to be duplicated in America at least. The commission has obtained another very handsome species of treat by crossing the native brook treat with the lake commission has obtained another very handsome species of trout by crossing the native prook trout with the lake trout. The result is a large and beautiful fish, highly colored, and possessed of all the game fighting qualities of the brook trout, an exception to the ordinary results of crossing, which are to eliminate many of the game unlittes of the fish. Within the last year a variety of experiments in fish culta variety of experiments in fish culta variety of experiments in fish culture have been made at the St. Paul hatchery. Mr. Watkins has superintended all these experiments, and in a conversation with a representative of the Sunday Times he said that the ne t twelve months would, he believed, add a good many valuable facts to the knowledge now possessed of fish culture.

You Deserve a Good Shaking, And chil's and fever will give it if you and only and sever win give b. it you don't take defensive measures to escape the periodic scourge in a region where it is prevalent. The best safeguard and remedy is Hostetter's Rtomach Bitters, which is free from any objections applicable to quinine, and is infinitely more effectual. Wherever on this continent and in the tropics malarial complaints are most virulent and general, the Bitters is the recognized specific and preventive. It does not mitigate, but cradicates chills and fever, billous remittent, dumb ague and ague cake. For rhenmatism, inactivity of the kidneys and neumatism, inactivity of the kindrys and bladder, for constipation, billousness and nerve inquietude it is of the greatest efficacy and the unsolicated testimony in the behalf of eminent medical men leaves no reasonable doubt that it is one of the most reliable fam-ily medicines in existence. Use it continually, and not by fits and starts.

Continual Round of Tips.

An Englishman, at present at a con-tinental watering place, ands that at the termination of his sojourn there he the termination of his sojourn there he is expected to tip first, the chamber-maid female; second, the assistant chambermaid male; third, the head waiter; fourth, the waiter who brings coffee to the bedroom in the morning; fifth, the waiter on duty at de euner and dinner; sixth, the head porter, and seventh, the rage who goes on errands.

R The Lake Shore Limited taken reqularly on your Eastern trips, will prevent that tired feeling so often experienced by travelers. Leaves Chicago V:XXX p. m. arrives New York VI:XXX p. m. C. K. Wilher, W. P. A. Can be taken without shaking.

Bricks from Babel. Bricks from what is believed to be the remains of the old Tower of Babel are still found in great profusion at Birs Nimrud, Babylonia.

A CHINESE doctor in setting a bone wraps a chicken head among the bandages to insure rapid healing.

This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty codliver oil and its fifthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypothosphites and such like palliatives. Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the cridence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of case, and we believe, fully of per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so ir as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery" but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty codliver oil and its fifthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering cough, astima, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, lave been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on recipit of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.

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As the great World's Bair, Chicago, 1893, Imperial Granum was granted the highest honors, Medsi and Diploms, and was recommended as a delicate and digestible for use under all circumstances, and especially adapted in its properties for the nourishment of invalids and children.

Manufectured Musicians

Manufactured Musicians. "I suppose you'll be buying your daughter a piano before long," said one

daughter a piano before long, "said one man to another.

Never if I can help it," was the reply. "This household music fad has, in my opinion, been worked out. The average girl who has a plano and takes lessons spends a great deal of money and an incalculable amount of tire to learn only enough music thoroughly to murder everything she tries to play. She keeps at it for a year or two while she is young, but as soon as she gets old enough to appreciate the faot that time and ene gy are worth tomething, she locks up her piano and there is an end of it. She usually spends the rest of her life wishing she had the money which she had wasted trying to learn to be a musician.

Of course, if a person has a pronounced mysical faculty, I believe in cultivating it, as I would any other faculty. But these miscellaneous efforts to manufacture musicians out of all kinds of material seem to me as ridiculous as it would be to try to teach anybody who desired the accomplishment to become a poet or an artist."—
Buffalo Express.

ment to become a poet or an artist."-Buffalo Express.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs' when in need of a lexative, and if the father or mother be costive or billous the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

What Kills Us.

Only 803 persons in 1,000,000 die from senility, while 1,200 succumb to gout, 18,400 to measle 3, 27,600 to app-plexy, 7,600 to erysipelas, 1,500 to con-sumption, 48,000 to scarlet fever, 25,000 to whooping cough, 30,000 to typhoid and typhus, and 1,000 to rephoid and typhus, and 1,000 to rheumatism. The averages vary according to locality, but these are deemed pretty accurate as regards the population of the globe as a whole.

A Good Investment for 1895. Every one appreciates good value. The Youth's Companion for 1995 offers the largest amount of centertaining and in-structive reading for \$1.75, a year's sub-

scription.
The prospectus for the next volume presents an irresistible array of stories, articles on travel, health, science, encedotes of famous people, and a great variety of wholesome reading for all the family.
To new subscribers The Compunion will be sent free until January, 1895, and a year from thatdate, including the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Holiday Numbers. It comes every week, at a cost of \$1.75

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. Boston, Mass.

Who Wants to Be Taller? Bosouit's late pamphlet, "Man of the Nineteenth Century," says that only one man out of each 203 attains a height of over six feet." of over six feet

Emergency War Ships. Twenty-eight big ocean passenger steamships belong to the British aux

Algerra, which has 2,500,000 acres of cork forests of which 300,000 acres are made to yield regular crops, is claimed to be the greatest cork-producing country in the world.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh tha

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when ontering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do it tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hally Catarrio Cure, manufacture of the mercury, and the control of the system of the model of the control of the control of the system. In blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrio Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Tolodo. Obto. t is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ob by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. & Sold by Druggists, price 750 per bottle.

Of Course The lines over which it is proposed to lay submarine telegraph cables are now as carefully surveyed as any line of proposed railroad.

Black Rings under the eyes and sallow complexion show billiousness. This is one of the most dis-agreeable of stomach disorders and if al-lowed to have its own way will result in great harm. Cure billiousness at once by using Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief.

And It Won't Fly. A Philadelphian has invented a fourwinged flying machine. SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Go., Philadelphia. Pm., by return mail, and get, free of all cost, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don's delay. This is worthy attention.

Was It Accurate? The first thermometer is said to have been invented in Alexandria B. C. 130.

INSTEAD OF TRIFLING WITH A BAD COLD use Dr. D. Jayno's Expectorant, which will lossen the phlegin, subdue inflammation, and certainly save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear. THE British Isles comprise no fewer than one thousand islands and

islets. ONLY a trial of Piso's Cure for Consumr tion is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs. Asthma and Bronchitis.

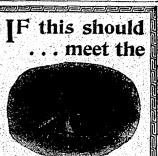
SIOUX INDIANS of South Dakota sell nore than \$100,000 worth of grain to the Government every year.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to wenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after read-ng this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of
water will in a few minutes cure Cramps,
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billious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S

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Lond by eall Dynegipte. It is the medicine above

all others for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

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Opens and ceanses the Nasal Passages, Allaya P and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects: Membrans from Colos, Restores the Senses of ta and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gir guilet at quee.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree-able. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



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KIDDER'S PASTILLES THE ACTION AND ASTROLLAR

C. N. U. HATO ADVERTISERS,



THE MANITOBA CITY SUFFERS GREAT LOSS.

naud Schermerhorn's Noble Work of Rescue—Fearful Crime Charged to U. Maud Schermerhorn's Noble Work II, Rolmes, of Chicago-Lunatic in an Ohlo Pulpit-Fatal Foud.

Winnipeg Swept by Fire.
Winnipeg had a serious baptism of fire between midnight and 6 o'clock Friday, no less than five alarms having been turned in for different fired. The Western Canada Block, on the corner of Main street and Portage avenue, was destroyed, and the stores underneath, occupied by Wright Bros. & Mitchell, druggists, burned out. The less was \$85,000. The Grand Union Hotel on Princess street was a sept out of existence, in addition to several stores and houses adjoining. The fire then crossed the atreet and consumed the large Warehouse of Merrick, Anderson & Oo. which Winnings Swent by Pire. house of Merrick, Anderson & Oc., which was filled with valuable stock. The loss in this case will exceed #125,000. Tals fire is sed to have been started by an in-ary. It broke out while the other was raging.

CLOSE CALL FOR HOTEL GUESTS. Saved from Cremation by the Bravery of a Young Waiter Girl.

The Patterson Hotel at Harper, Kan.
was burned to the ground about 4 clock
Friday morning. Nearly forty guests were
in the house at the time, and but for the
bravery of a young girl many of them
must have lost their lives. As it was, most
of them escaped with only their night
clothes and some of them had to be dragged out by the stronger ones. The heroine of the occasion was Maud Schermerhorn a waitress only 16 years
old, who herself suffered droadful burns
and other injuries while suving others.
She staggered up the stairway and from
door to door calling upon the lamates to
awaken. Before she had got far the smoke
became overpowering and she sank on her
knees and hands, and in this position knees and hands, and in this position knees and hands, and in this position cravied through the passings giving the alarm. Having reached the last door she fell exhausted and tay there in a super, burned and bleeding. The guests had all been aloused and were fleeing from the building. One fortunately had to pass the place where the young heroine lay, and as he passed her prostrate body he litted it and bore it to safety.

TRADE IS PICKING UP.

Dan & Co. Amounce a Graduat Improve-ment in All Lines of Business. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

R. G. Dan & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

In nearly all tranches of business gradual improvement appears; and the hopeful feeling observed last week continues. It will take time to life business from the depression, and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging. The decision to offer \$50,000,000 bonds for the replentshment of the trensury reserve was, by bankers generally, approved. It is generally assumed that the bonds will be taken at once. The reported importation of gold from London, with a loss on its face of \$7,501 at the present exchange rates, is presumably meant to affect bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawais of gold from the treasury by redemption of notes to make payments for bonds, and goods rather than gold are likely to come from Europe Resumption of work and acrosses of working time have been more conspicuous in the cotton industry than is others, but no increased demand for goods appears.

THE BIBLE FOR A WEAPON.

William Cantwell's Religion Causes a Sudden Relapse Into Ansanity. William Cantwell, of Springfield, Ohio. formerly an Innate of an asylum, went formerly an inmate of an asylum, went crazy at a prayer meeting at Daleville. In giving his experience he became excited, and, rushing to the pulpit, jumped upon the stand where the Bibb lay, and, gesticulating wildly, began yelling at the top of his voice. Finally, while the people were hurrying from the church, he picked up the Bibb and hit the section, who was true. the Bible and his the sexton, who was trying to extinguish the lights. Some one threw a plece of coal, hitting him on the head. The Insune man jumped down and was finally caurbt and taken to London and placed in fall.

FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM.

Sarah McCurdy, Aged and Wealthy Min-neapolts Spinster, Dies Alone. The body of Sarah McCurdy, 74 years of age, a wealthy but eccentric Minneapolts spinster, was found in a furnished room on spinster, was found in a praisine 700m on Nicollet avenue. The corpse was lying near a gasoline stove, still burning, upon which the deceased had been preparing a meal when she fell lifeless. Miss McCurdy Is said to possess a fortune of \$250,030, but liked femalls. lived frugally.

Accused of Grave Crime.

The arrest in Boston of R. H. Holmes, or Chicago, is, the police claim, the preliminary move in the expose of the biggest insurance-swindling scheme ever concocted in this country. The police say the prisoner was the ringleader, and that murdor was committed in order to secure \$10,000 life insurance. The prisoner has confessed everything but the murder, He admits that there was a conspiracy to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Association of Philadelphia, but asserts that Accused of Grave Crime ciation of Philadelphia, but asserts that his partner on whose alleged death the money was paid is still alive. The latter's name is Benjamin F. Pitezel.

Fend Leads to a Double Killing. Mayor Jacob W. Harman and Henry Lawrence, a leading jeweler, were killed at Lula, Misa, by John W. Boyd, overseer of the Van Eaton plantation, and his younger brother Bob. A year ago Mayor Harman and the elder Boyd had a disagreement, and several shots were ex-changed, since which time bad blood has existed between them. The two men killed were aged 35 years. The cider Boyd is 25 years of age, the younger 18.

The "Wizard" Goes Down Frank C. Ives, the "young Napoleon of billingds," demonstrated his right to the title of champion billiardist of the world title of champion bilitardies of the world saturday night, at New York, by defeating Jacob Schaefer, the "Wizari" by the score of 3.600 to 3.074 points. Ires has been challenged by Eduard Fournit, the French expert, to play for \$500 a side.

Cattle Receip's Beat the Record.
Last week 444,000 head of stock were received at the Chicago yards, the heaviest
receipts on record. The number of cars,
with Saturday estimated at 530, reached
4,430. This is within eighteen of the greatet number of cars over received in a week.

Jewish Rabbi Changes His Faith. At Allentown, Pa., Rev. Max Magll, during the past year rabbl of the Brith Emer Jawish congregation, resigned. He re-nounced his fatth and declared his con-version to Christianity. He will join the new United Evangelical Church, and may enter the ministry.

General Clay Married.

General Cassius M. Clay, of Lexington,
Ky., despite the efforts of his children,
succeeded in marrying pretty 15-year-old
Dora Richardson. The ceremony took
place in the presence of only the farmhands and the girl's rolatives. Squire
Dauziass performed the ceremony. Douglass performed the ceremony.

Owens Has a Plurality. The official vote in the Seventh District of Kentucky gives Owens, Dem., a plurality of 101 votes. The total vote cast: Owens, Dem., 13,676; Denny, Rep. 13,576; Johnson, Pop., 262; Finnel, Pro., 554. It is said that Denny has employed attorneys begin a contest

MUST HAVE GOLD.

gold. The only material changes made in wold. The only material changes made in the present call from that issued Jan 14 last are the omission of the upset or minimum price which would be accepted and the notice that the proposals for the present issue must be scaled. It is confidently asserted at the Treasury Department that an amount will be realized considerably in excess of that received on the Echapter Issue. This expectives on the Echapter Issue. ceived on the February issue. pectation is based on the fact that there pectation is based on the fact that there are exceptionally large amounts of money now lying idle and seeking investment in the money conters of the country and upon the further fact that the February issue is now quoted at \$118.50, or about 2 per cent above the price, which would yield 8 per cent. From the last issue there was realized \$58,660,017.83, and of this amount \$52,850,268 is was in gold cartificates. coin. \$6.10.423 in gold certificates, and \$233.39 in other money which the subtreasuries were compelled to take in mak-

REPORT IS A ROAST.

Strike Commissioners Severely Criticise the General Managers and Pullman. The report of the United States Strike Commission. Appointed by President Cleveland July 20, 1894, to investigate all matters relating to the famous Chicago strike, has been submitted to the Presiatrike, has been submitted to the Fresi-dent. The report scores Pullman's meth-ods; says the wages of his employes were low, and their rents and incidental necessary expenses were high; the pur-pose of the General Managers' Association is declared to have been in large part, to prevent employes from having a voice as to their pay; the General Managers and the Pullman Coursers were several to their pay; the Concern managers and the Pullman Company, were severely scored; the sending of troops to Chicago is justified; strikes are justified and arbi-tration urged, but the report insists upon the full protection of labor's right.

COOK GANG ROBS A TRAIN.

Clean Out the Express of "Katy," No. 2, Near Muskogee, I. T. Passenger train No. 2, on the Missouri, Kansan and Texan Railroad, was held up-and robbed four miles north of Muskogee. L T., by Bill Cook and fourteen men. The obbers cleaned out the express car of its entire contents.

BOMBARDED BY JAPS. Chinese Surrender Port Arthur

Little Resistance.
A dispatch received from Shanghai says that the Japanese captured Port Arthur-after meeting with a feeble resistance on the part of the Chinese. Port Arthur was bombarded previous to its surfernder. The Chinese laid down their arms and yielded themselves prisoners of war.

Horrible Story from the Antipodes, According to advices from Australia, word has been received at Sydney from the Bismarck archipelago that a native up-rising has taken place on all the island rising has taken place on all the islands, near New Gulana, and that the European settlers have all been murdered by the Kananaus. The steamer Three Choers, of Sydney, reports calling at Admiralty Island and New Ireland with supplies Island and New Ireland with supplies and finding the trading posts there in ashes and white men nowhere to be found, while the trading schooner was also burned to the water's edge. On the approach of the vessel to Admiralty Island the natives fied to the hills until not a soul remained in the villages. They feared that the white man had come for vengance. On landing the west fears of the state of the stat that the white man had come for vengeance. On landing the worst fears of the captain were realized. Traces of a cannibal feast of recent date were found. Without doubt all the inhabitants of the trading post had met with the most horrible of deaths, being tortured and afterward devoured by the cannibals. Carlson and Millier, two of the victims, were prominent citizens of Sydney, and in that city a movement is on foot to ask the government to allow a company of volunteers to visit Admiralty island and avenge the death of their follow-citizens. It is thought that the natives stole liquor at one of the trading posts, and that the offect on their semi-civilized natures was to convert them ugain into the wild native convert them again into the wild native state from which they had so recently

omerged.

The St. Louis Launched. Shortly after I o'clock Monday the mag-nificent steamship St. Louis, of the Ameri-can Line, was successfully launched at Cramp's ship-yards, Philadelphia. The affair was witnessed by fully 50,000 people. Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President, broke the traditional bottle of champagne or the tow of the noble ship as it glided down the ways, at the same time uttering these words: "I christen thee St Louis." In this instance, and for the first time since the ceremony was observed at Cramp's ship-yard, the champagne was of American. American manufacture All prepara-tions for the launch had been care-fully made, and, although the ship is 120 feet longer than any that has ever been launched at the yard, the difficult feat of getting the vessels from the ways into the water was accomplished without a hitch After the launch the invited guests. entertained at a lunch in the office of the shipbuilders. Charles H. Cramp in his speech of wel-come to President Cleveland, said that with two exceptions the St. Louis is the largest and most powerful ship in the world. The St. Louis, he said, is built on American plans, by American workmen and of American material. Twenty-six ships were recommended by Mr. Cleveland and authorized by Congress. and authorized by Congress.

Spain Pays Indemnity. Rev. Dr. C. C. Cregan, of New York, district secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, has received word from the home office of the board, in Boston, that the treasurer has received \$17,500 from the United States Government, being the indemnity paid by Bpain as compensation for an outrage per-petrated against American citizens and american property in Ponape, one of the group of Micronesian Islands, in the South-ern Pacific, in 1888.

Anarchy in Idaho. Italian laborers on the Idaho State wagor road are in a state of anarchy. Contractor Costello narrowly escaped with his life and fied to Spokane. The trouble arose from non-payment of wages due. Several hun dred Italians are now in possession of th road. Trees have been felled and throw road. Trees have been felled and thrown across the road, bridges blown up, and traffic made impossible. The State will take measures to have the difficulty set-

tled at once. Bodies of Confederate Soldiers Exhumed. At Jackson Miss, while digging a water main, the remains of twenty Confederate soldlers were exhumed. The remains were buried during the war, and constituted only a small portion of the number. The skeletons had so decayed that a small box eld the entire lot. They were reinterred in the city cometery.

Cotton Wharf Burned.

The Toxas and Pacific Railroad's big cot-on wharf at Now Orleans caught fire, he entire wharf, 800 feet long, was destroyed and with it between 25,000 and 26, 200 bales of cotton. Forty or fifty cars loaded with cutton were consumed. The loss will reach \$500,000.

One Hundred Dead.

There have been violent shocks of earth quake along the northern coast of Chill and in Bolivia. One hundred people have been killed by the seismic disturbance within a radius of forty miles from Lapa

Women and Children Victims. The report received by the London Daily News from Constantinople, that 3,000

Armeniaus, including women and children, Armenians, including women and children, had been massacred in the Sassoun region, near Moosh, Turkish Armenia, during a recent attack by Kurds, is seemingly, concirmed by a story which has reached Varna that a force of bashl-bazouks raided a number of Armenian villages, and killed and wounded 6,000 persons. The Daily, News dispatch says that the Kurds massacred 8,000 Armenian and destroyed transpared 2000 Armenian and destroyed transpared 200 cred 2,000 Armenians and destroyed twen-ty-five villages. The Turkish onclass at Constantinople, declared that the report was not true, and that it grow out of the

suppression of a small rising in the region mentioned. It was added that the British Ambassador at Constantinopie was making nquiries into the matter. DEATH OF CHARLES E. STRONG. Chicago Publishing Circles Have Lost s

Chicago Publishing Circles Have Lost a
Prominent Man.
Charles E. Strong, manager of the Chicago Nowspaper Union and of its branches
in Sioux City and Fort Wayne, died
Wednesday morning at his residence in
Chicago. His fatal illness dates from the
time of his attendance upon the recent
meeting of the Typothetic in Philadelphia, Sept. 18-21. For several days after
this neeting he was unable to return to this meeting he was unable to return to Chicago, and since then had not been able to attend his office regularly. Wedness able to attend his omce regularly, wounce, day, Nov. 7; he was at work, but 'that night was compelled to retire to his bed. For several days the greatest concern was felt, but Monday and Tuesday he seemed improving. His physician, who had been in constant attendance, remitted in his watch and the members of his family reatch, and the members of his family retired in the evening. About midnight, however, the crisis came, and thirty minutes later all was over. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, induced, no doubt, by asthma, from which he had been for years a great sufferer.

SUFFERINGS OF SAILORS. Crew of the Kate E. Rich Rescued After

A turilling tale of sallors hardships from shipwreck and starration was told by Capt Joseph J. James, of the Philadel-phia schooner Kate E. Bich, whose vessel phia schooner Kate E. Rich, whose vessel foundered Saturday night. After six days drifting around at the mercy of wind and sea, shorn of all sails, decks burst open, topmasts gene, and leaver masts sprung. Capt. James and his crew and one passencer. Mrs. Maggie Crossman, were rescued by the New York pilot boat E. F. Williams and landed at Staten Island, whence Capt. James took passage for Philadelphia, arriving there early Tucsday morning. They were all battered and bruised, and their limbs were swellen to twice their normal limbs were swellen to twice their normal size through exposure to the sait water, which constantly swept over the vessel fore and aft.

THURMAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Demograts Assist in Its Celebration and Send Greeting to President Cleveland. Judge Allen G. Thurman celebrated his Sits birthday Tuesday at Columbus, Ohlo, and the Thurman Club called upon him in a body at his home. The Judge is a sufferer from rheumatism and received his guests reclining in his easy chair. He made a brief speech, chiefly of a reminiscent nature. The club sent the following telegram to President Cleveland: "The Thurman Club of Columbus, Ohlo, assembled to man Club of Columbus, Ohio, assembled to man club of columnus, one, assembled to pay our respects to the Old Roman on his first birthday, remembering with grati-tude that you joined with us in celebrat-ing his 77th birthday, sends greeting to you; and we renew our pledge of loyalty nd fidelity to true democracy as exemplified by yourself and our honored and beloved Allen G. Thurman.

TRACED TO A GROCER.

Thirty-two Smallpox Cases Said to Be Due to His Negligence. Three new cases of smallpox were re-ported to the New York Board of Health luesday, all traceable, it is alleged, to the family of Grocer Henry Johnson, in which a case of smallpox existed some time ago but which was not reported. Of the forty-three cases now known to exist in the city, thirty-two are said to be tracoable to the

Johnsons.

Indiana Dispute Ends in Shooting.
Jacob Schaffer, Superintendent of the Indiana Natural Gas Company, shot and mortally wounded Thomas Taylor, for twenty years a leading business man of Thorntown, Ind. The trouble between the two men originated out of the plumbing of the Baptist Church, of which Taylor was a leading member. The church had been piped for gas and Schaffer could not be found to inspect it. Taylor telephoned General Superintendent McElvy that Schaffer was intoxicated and McElvy was in Thorntown investigating, and had told in Thorntown investigating, and had told Schaffer who had informed on him. Both

men have families. Wrecked by a Bursting Boiler. At eleven o'clock on Friday night one of the boilers at the Elwood (Ind.) electric light and power house exploded, demolishing the building and also wrecking the street-car barns, a few feet away. Will Clark, an employe, was caught in the debris and so manuled that he cannot live. ohn Fahr, a motorman, received serious

Frisco Express Car Is Looted, One of the smoothest and quickest jobs of train robbery that ever took place on

Forest Fires in MissourL As a consequence of the long drought, forest fires are raging all around Poplar Bluff, Mo. and reports received from va-

New Smallpox Cases in New York Thirteen cases of smallpox were discovered Monday in the vicinity of Westhirty-ninth street, New York.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4@5; \$3.75@0.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4@5; sheep, fair to choice, \$2@3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, 51@52c; onts, No. 2, 28@29c; rye. No. 2, 50@51c; butter, choice creamery, 24½@25½c; eggs, fresh, 21@22c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel 55@65c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3@5.75; higs, choice light, \$4@5; sheep, common to prime, \$2@3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 49@49½c; corn, No. 2, white, 52@52½c; oats, No. 2, white, 31@32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3@6; hogs, \$3@4.75;

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3@6; hogs, \$3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn. No. 2. 451/2@461/4; onts, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$4@5; sheep, \$2@3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 531/2@541/2c; corn, No. 3, mixed, 46@47c;

oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2 Touroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4@4.75; slicep, \$2@2.75; wheat, No. 1, white, 57@58c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 50@51c; onts. No. 2. white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2,

onts, No. 2, white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c.
Toledo—Whent, No. 2, red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 51@51½c; onts, No. 2, white, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c.
Buffalo—Whent, No. 2, red, 57@58c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 57½@58½c; oats, No. 2, white, 36@36½c.
Milwankee—Whent, No. 2 spring, 57@58c; corn, No. 3, 49@19½c onts, No. 2, white, 32@33c; harley, No. 2, 53@56c; rye, No. 1, 50@51c; pork, mess, \$12@12.50.
New York—Cattle, \$3@6; hogs, \$3.50@

12.50. New York—Cattle, \$3@6; hogs, \$3.50@ 5.50; sheep, \$2@3.25; wheat, No. 2, red, 601/2611/2c; corn, No. 2, 59@60c; oats, white Western, 30@41c; butter, 30.60; butter, 30. oats, white Western, 36@41c; butter, creamery, 25@26c; eggs, Western, 22@

WHEN AUTUMN PASSETH BY.

When purple elderberries vie With shumach's crimson stain.

A flood of mellow minstrelsy Overflows the winding lane. And rival throats reply. No tree, no tuft of grass is mute

When autumn passeth by.

A perfume rare of ripening leaves On zephyr pinions floats, And oft the scout of browning sheaves Each hanging bough a censor swings Beneath the dreamful sky, And at her feet rich fragrance flings, When autumn passeth fly.

The spiders thread their gossamer With lewels for her head: The thistles strew their down for he That softly she may tread; The brooklet stills its summer gled When'er her feet draw nigh,

And cently drones the vellow bee When autumn passeth by, Strange sorceries the spirit bind, And work a haunting spell; Weird voices echo on the wind-

And whisper beauty's knell. At eventide a lonely star Comes forth to mourn on high And sheds its quivering light afar, When autumn passeth by.

The sweetest song that ever flows Hath sorrow in its strain; The keenest joy that mortal knows Is always half a pain. So life and death combine their art: They charm the ear and eye,

And lovely pathos wins the heart. -[Samuel Minturn Peck.

After Five Years.

"Six years to-day! What a long time!" sighed Maud Merlin, sinking into the low seat by the window and pressing her sad white face against the glass. "Ah, me, how happy I

pressing her sad white face against the glass. "Ah, me, how happy I was; but it is all over. I shall never be happy again."

Her dark eyes overflowed with tears, and her memory went back to the scenes of her childhood, the great, rambling country house, with its spacious rooms and blazing fires and large-hearted hospitality. She and large-hearted hospitality. could see the old garden, with its winding borders and cool retreets, and catch the sweet odor of the pinks, and the drowsy murmur of bees, and there was the woodbine arbor, beneath which she and Harry had sat so often together. How well she remembered one evening above all others—an evening in royal June. air heavy with spicy odors and The air heavy with spicy odors and a full moon pouring down its glorifying light upon the snowy billows of orchard bloom, and the long hedges of crimson roses, weighted down by their own intense perfume. On that evening she had listened to the story that has been so often repeated but which never grows old. 'Maud, my darling, I love you. Will you be my wife?' She recalled the very words, she seemed to hear his dear voice. she seemed to hear his dear voice and see his tender eyes. The be-trothal ring was still upon her finger just as he put it there that night, and beside it another, even yet more

sacred, her wedding ring.

And this stormy, desolate night was the anniversary. Six years ago and the old homestead had rung with music and revelry. Every window blazed with light, and every broad hearthstone glowed with flaming logs For on that night, robed in white and adorned in blossoms as spotless and sweet as her own virgin heart, and the beauty and belle wherever she went, became a bride.

Bidding farewell to the old home and the old friends, Maud went forth with her husband, thenceforth and forever to be the light of his home and the inspiration of his life.

One year—one short sweet, happy year, that went by like some rare, rich melody, without a single note of discord to break its divine perfection, and then the trouble came. The bare remembrance of it blanched the wife's checks and made her breath come in quick, painful gasps. At the close of that short, happy year of her wedded life her husband received information, and life he should see how sation concerning the illness of an only brother residing in California. He brother residing in California. He brother residing in California. He brother residing in California. Stealing up to her chamber, she mauve silk and the the Frisco occurred Monday night at 8:20 | was duing of a slow but sure disease the Prisco occurred monday night at all was dying of a solution of oclock just four miles east of Moneta Ma and wished to see his brother's face once more. Harry Merlin did not twenty minutes, not a shot being fired hesitate an instant. The path of duty was plain-he must go. Maud entreated to be permitted to accompany him, but he was inexorable. The risks and hardships were too great.

. Left alone Mand was not the woman to give way to despondency. It was her nature to keep her face to the duties of her household, and at and seated herself before the last the dreary days went by, and fire, her face tearful and expectant tidings from Harry came. He was safe at the journey's end, but his brother was dead, leaving Harry,—he should see how tenderly she rehowaver the inheritor of a consider. however, the inheritor of a considerable fortune. Just as soon as his business matters could be arranged, wild a Harry wrote, he would start for home. Soon after a second mail rible bringing intelligence Harry, in company with quite a party of brother travelers, had set

out, taking the overland route. Maud counted the days with throbbeen so long. She pined to see his dear face and hear his voice once more. She worked from morn till night, filling the rooms with little ornaments and getting up little surprises against his return. She cultivated the flowers he loved and sang the ballads he admired. Never did woman count the passing moments that he would come.

The evening was in spring, genial and balmy, their little home a wilderness of blossoms. She prepared his supper with her own hands, she adorned the rooms with the flowers he loved, and even laid out his gown and slippers and drew his armchain beneath the window. Then she went to her chamber and put on the dress he liked to see her wear, a mauve silk with dainty lace at the throat and wrists, and jet and gold orna-ments, her flossy brown hair held back by sprays of heliotrope and sweet verbena. Surveying herself in the mirror, she smiled and blushed,

'Oh. Maud, you are so beautiful. Always wear this dress, darling, when you want to please me

come; he would not disappoint not.
The golden tints of day faded like the colors of a dream. The stars came out one by one in the stars came out one by one in the liazy juster of the sky, and then the man he had been, but the wife recognized him in an instant. For a moment a solemn awe filled her eyes, come; he would not disappoint her! The golden tints of day faded moon arose, coming up grandly above ment a solemn awe filled her eyes, the purple steeps. Still he had not come, and the poor wife's heart began in the presence of a spirit from the to grow sick with hope deferred. An-other hour, and then, above the held him in her arms with a wild other hour, and then, above murmurous music of the night, she cry.

murmurous music of the night, she cry.

"Oh, Harry, my husband! You have come back" heard a sharp step upon the gravel ''Oh, Harry, my husband! You and started to her feet, flushed and are not dead; you have come back breathless, but the next instant she to me!"
fell back, pale with disappointment, His pa porch where she sat with a slow, un-certain step, observing which, and recognizing him as one of her neigh-boxs also diversed to make him.

"Mr. Rutherford, you bring me tidings. Speak; don't keep me in

Still the man was silent.
"Oh. air," she entreated, "don't trifle with my feelings. Do you know anything concerning my husband? If you do for mercy sake speak out!"

"Madam, I have heard—that is,

there is bad news," he began, his voice husky and broken.

Her face grew as white as death, but her eyes were clear and calm and her hand strong as she grasped his

arm.
"Sir, if you pity me, tell me the "Sir, if you pity me, tell me the worst at once. I can bear it."
"Well, madam, your husband and his party have been waylaid and murdered by the Indians."
"All? Did none escape?".
"Not one!"

She turned sharply, leaving him without a word, and he saw her enter the house and close the door after her, and that was the end. He would never come back any more, no matter how patiently she might wait and watch. He would never know that he had a son, never look upon the little chubby face, with its bold, blue eyes, and sunny curls, so like his own. From henceforth her heart and home were desolate.

Her boy slept in his little bed, and she sat there thinking, thinking, and gazing out at the low leaden sky and the wind tossed trees. The night was the wind tossed trees. The night was business-like eyes, and they see the wind tossed trees. The night was closing rapidly—a night of storm and darkness. The rain came down in great smoking sheets, and the wild, wailing winds rushed round the gables and went shricking over the hills like human souls in agany. Her nills like human souls in agony. Her heart ached with a desolation that seemed almost insupportable. Life

ments with hot, blinding tears. Six yell-formed, large teeth; and when years ago, and she was robed in gems and blossoms. His face, his very shows the upper ones. ments with hot, blinding tears. Six and blossoms. His face, his very voice, seemed to come back to her, and she fancied that his spirit must above her, how happy, she knew that for the queer dowager she was dresshe loved her still, and his glorified spirit may have left its home of bliss which is the color for mourning in to keep with her that sacred anniversary. The lancy consoled her beyond expression. She glanced over at the sleeping boy with a dim hope that his other loved and wathed at the sleeping boy with a dim hope that his father loved and watched over him. Then a sudden impulse shot across her mind. She would not keep the anniversay of her wedding day in the garments of her widowcredly she remembered and observed the softest of skins, finely embroid-

took out the mauve silk and the dainty laces, growing yellow and timeworn, and a pretty jet and gold ornament, and arrayed herself as in days gone by, and the old bloom came back to her cheeks and the brightness to her eyes, and she seeme drop her years and her widowhood, and to spring out afresh into the rare beauty of her early maidenhood. the sun. She kept herself busy with Thus arrayed, she went down softly

membered him. The anniversary night wore on wild and dark with storm, and still the poor wife, half dazed by her tersorrow, sat by her lonely histone, robed in her festive that hearthstone, garments. At last there came a step without, a sharp, impatient step on the gravel, but she did not hear it. A weary, travel worn man, bronzed by exposure and pale with long endured grief, came up to the front en-trance and paused beneath the low window. Through the parted cur-tains shone the ruddy firelight, revealing the warm, attractive room the old familiar room, with his hat upon the wall and his books and meerschaum on the mantle, un-moved, as he had left them; revealed with such loving expectation. At the kitten purring on the rug, and last the day came. She had received the little curtain bed in the distance, no intelligence, but she felt sure and the dear, sweet face, wet with tears, and the dress he loved in happy days, that seemed too far back to the poor wanderer to be reat. Was it all a dream? Was that the

wife from whom he had so long been parted, whose face had been with him through all his lonely hours of peril and imprisonment? waiting and watching and keeping his home bright for his return? He left the window, stole softly to

and he stood upon the threshold. sweet memories and sad reflections, Mand heard no sound. Her heart rate of the globe is ninety-eight per rainute.

the porch and approached the side

He raised the latch. It opened

remembering his words when she was far back with the husband she had first worn the dress. loved so well. The old dress had revived old associations and his very presence seemed around and about her. She looked up with clasped

The May sun wheeled lower and hands and streaming eyes.

lower, and at last went down, leaving the earth wrapped in the dusky mists of twilight. Maud began to grow. Oh, Harry! Oh, my husband!" she murmured, "if you knew how I mourn your loss, impatient. She lit the lamps in the surely your soul might speak to mine parlor and then went out to the porch to wait. He surely would "Maud, my wife, my darling!"

"Maud, my wife, my darling!"

"Maud, my wife, my darling!"

"Maud, my wife, my darling!" She started to her feet, with a won

His passionate kisses on her face, for the step was not his—she knew his strong arms and throbbing heart that long before the person came in answered her as no words could have sight. He had advanced toward the done. He had come back to her from

bors, she advanced to meet him.

"Mr. Rutherford, is it you? I am looking for my husband. What do he was really flesh and blood, and you think can detain him?"

Indicate the sent the story and fully assured herself that looking for my husband. What do he was really flesh and blood, and you think can detain him?"

Indicate the sent that the learn tha The man stood still, his face full of silent, unspeakable pity. Something in his expression caught her quick em tenderness in her eyes, and she sprang forward and grasped his arm. face, flushed and dimpled in slumber,

and the small, chubby fists fast clinched together.

Harry Merline looked on without a word, then, bending down, he kissed the little sleeper with a joy and thankfulness in his soul too deep for utterance. utterance.

And on this stormy night, after veary years of imprisonment amid parbarous hordes, after having enlured trials and hardships and a death itself—this was how Harry came home.—[Pittsburg Leader.

QUEEN OF KOREA.

Timely Pen Portrait of the Korea King's Wife

The Queen of Korea is now fortyfour years of age, being just one year older than her husband. She is of medium height, and her form is slender and straight. Her manner is pleasing, and she is always de-scribed as "every inch a Queen." She is by no means bad looking. Her face is long, and every line of her features beams with intelligence and vivicity. She has a high forehead, a long, slender, aristocratic nose, and her mouth and chin indicate determination and character. Her cheek bones are high, her ears are small, and her complexion is the color of And this was the anniversary of her wedding day. Six years ago and she was a happy bride. Five years hab been a heartbroken widow. Her boy slept in his little bed, and Her complexion is the color of rich Jersey cream. Her eyebrows are after the approved. Style of Korean beauty, the hair having been pulled out so that they form an arched thread of black over her eyes. over the ears, and rolled in which rests on the nape of her neck Life Here it is fastened with hairpins of sake gold or of silver, each a foot long was so hard, yet for the boy's sake gold or of silver, each a foot long she must endure and live on.

She looked down at her sable garThe Queen has a good mouth, full of

The queen has a large wardrobe, the dresses of which she changes

bands, and she always wears these in pairs, two rings on one finger She wears neither bracelets nor neck laces, and her clothing is more like that of a retiring woman of the West than that of the queen of the most gorgeous Oriental court of the world.
Her feet are clad in Korean shoes of red and more like ali pers that shoes. She carries a diamond-studded American watch; and, as is the custom among Korean women, she is by no means averse to a smoke. She does not, however, affect the longstempled Korean pipe with its bowl of silver or brass, but prefers a cigarette; and I was told at Seoul that she orders her cigarettes from the United States, and smokes them quite freely.—[Demorest's Magazine.

Speed in Railway Travel.

written about the coming flyers and future. But before these rather exaggerated figures can be reached, there must be a complete reconstruction in track-laying and road-bed arrangement: A degree of solidity and firmness not yet secured and an almost absolutely straight track ar imperatively necessary if one would send a train over the earth's surface at such a high rate of speed. Ex perts have decided that a train run ning at the rate of 100 miles an hou would be flung from the track at the first curve. It therefore appears that the present existing tracks are not at all adapted to such rapid transit as the hundred-miles-an-hour enthu slasts are talking about. The prob-abilities are that the elevated track in some of its forms and the tunnel are the solution of the high-speed Only by bridging valleys with trestle work and cutting through without regard to intermediate stations, leaving these to be connected by ordinary roads. It would take something over a mile in which to stop one of these flying trains, and the nerve required to run it would be something far beyond that possessed the average engineer. -[New York Ledger.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS

Mysterious Instinct That Leads Them Through Vast Distances.

The instinct which guides a young bird, without either experience or the help of its parents, across vast, expanses of land and water to the winter quarters of its species has been described by the greatest nat-uralist and sage of modern times as "the unknown power." While the necessity of obtaining an adequate amount of food is, undoubtedly, an important factor in the cause of migration, it can only have a partial operation, inasmuch as the spring journey northward is commenced from a country teeming in many cases with desirable supplies. Another inexplicable phenomenon, which proves conclusively that neither food supplies nor elimatic difficulties create the impulse for change, is furnished by the cross-migration which goes on regularly during the autumn between this country and the continent among birds of the same species.

Some idea of the great power un-derlying the impulse to migrate may (be gained when it is mentioned that swallows have been known to perish rather than forsake their young in a fire, yet they will leave their second callow brood in obedience to this mysterious instinct. The force that is stronger than the devotion of motherhood must indeed be great. There is no evidence to prove any of our summer visitors breed in their winter quarters with the excep-tion of the sand martin, so that doubtless the mere desire to perpetudoubtiess the mere desire to perpetuate the species governs the flight north. This theory is based upon the fact, that while the flight south is led by young birds of the year, the journey north in the spring is led by old ones that have already known the love and cares of payenthood joys and cares of parenthood.

Marked swifts have been known to
build in the same chimney seven

years in succession. Birds have a marvellous faculty for calculating time, as is proved by the fact that some species arrive and take their departure to a day, and this without reference to the weather, although it has been ascertained that they dishas been ascertained that they dis-like a following wind as much as a head wind, on account of the dis-arrangement it causes among their action and steering feathers. Why flying and steering feathers. Why the kingouzel sometimes migrates singly and at others in flocks is as inexplicable as the local limitations. of the nightingale. The latter bird does not extend its range further west than the valley of Exe, nor much further north than York. Birds are wonderfully conservative in their mi gratory routes, the qualis pursuing the same course to-day as when they "came up and covered the camp of the Israelites." These great aerial highways are neither the nearest nor the safest to and from their winter resorts, according to man's judg-ment, but there is strong geological authority for supposing that their far-distant progenitors flew over narrow necks of land where water now exists. In clear weather birds perform their migratory flights at immense alti-tudes, but in dull weather, when neither moon nor star is visible, they fly low, and their ranks are thinned by enormous losses.—[London Speaker.

The Making of Thieves. There has surely been of late a

very great and significant increase in the number of child criminals that are brought to our Police Courts. There are more of them, and they are much younger than they used to be, and they are vastly tougher. Their manner shows plainly that the street has been their teacher and that they have been apt pupils. Its method is simple, and varies only in the od is simple, and varies only in the opportunities offered. To begin with the boy idler in the street during school hours is there in defiance of law, whether the fault is his own or not, and he knows it. He is in the attitude of opposition, the normal attitude of the street. The policeman is his enemy, and the policeman stands for the established order of things. Thus the groundwork is a laid for whatever miscief comes along. It is not long in comalong. It is not long in coming, farely longer than the dinner-hour of the first day. The to est. A boy's hunger is not like a man's, which can be appeased with promises. He wants something at once. Is he playing hooky, he does not want to go home to get it. Anyway, there is no need to do so. The street can show him an easier way. A grocer's stand is handy, or a pie-wagon. Better still, a soda-water wagon; the bottle is worth so much cash at the junk-shop. The driver's back is turned, the boy "swipes" one. It is not a very great crime, but it is the stepping stone to many greater. A horse-blanket or a cop-per-bottomed boiler may be the next great deal has been said and the tremendous rate of speed that thing. It is the first step that costs will be attained by them in the near an effort, and that not a very great one, with the clamor of a hungry stomach to drown the warning voice within him that whispers of the police man and the lock-up. The friends he makes in the street soon help him to contempt for the one and a secret pride in the other.

Slept and Died in a Coffin.

An interesting and original person, named Vaszary Kovaos, died in Hun-gary on Wednesday. He had been a Honved in 1848, and then became popular comic actor. When too old to go on the boards he discovered a strange occupation, which harmonized with the hobbies he entertained all his life. For a small fee he carried the wooden cross customary in Hungary in all the funeral processions of the capital. The last time The last time hills can the average level he reached he was noticed in this part, which and curves be dispensed with. It (our correspondent says) he played would be necessary to run air-lines like a true actor, was at Kossuth's funeral. With his snow-white heard and flowing white hair, the wooden cross in his right hand, and the left on his sword, he was a conspicuous and dramatic figure. For the last twenty years of his life he slept in his coffin, which, with his own hand, he had painted in the national colors of Hungary. He died in the coffin, and his last wish was that the lid! should be merely nailed down over him, and that no one should touch his dead body .- [London News.